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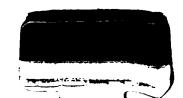


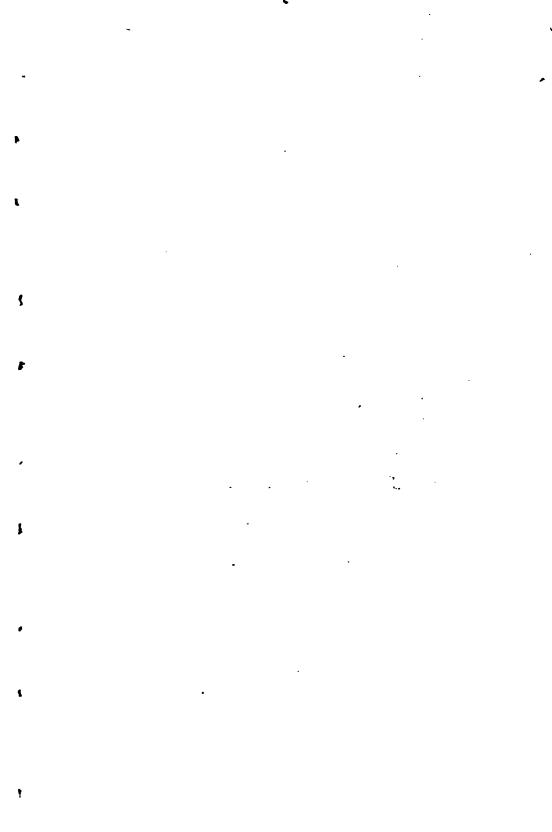
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JOURNAL

OF THE

INDIANA STATE SENATE

DURING THE

Sixty-Chird Session of the General Assembly

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903

REGULAR SESSION

INDIANAPOLIS

WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING

1903

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JOURNAL

OF THE

STATE SENATE OF INDIANA

THURSDAY MORNING.

January 8, 1903.

This being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana (Article IV, Section 9) for the meeting of the General Assembly, the Senators holding over, and Senators-elect met in the city of Indianapolis, in the Senate Chamber, in the State Capitol Building, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert, President of the Senate, called the Senate to order.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. J. Cumming Smith, of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis.

Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert delivered the following address:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

Realizing the important duties which we, alike, are about to assume; and feeling the responsibility of my position as President of the Senate of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana, it is perhaps proper, before proceeding with the per-

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manent organization of this body, that I should say a word relative to the work which lies before us.

Because of a bountiful Providence and wise legislation and administration in State and Nation, we assemble at a time of unprecedented prosperity. Labor and capital, hand in hand, like joyous children in the spring time, are singing a song of rejoicing. Our people are today at a higher stage of material advancement, intellectual activity and moral well-being than ever before. vests unequalled have awaited the hand of the husbandman. laborer, happy in his opportunity, has many fields inviting him. Indiana is a queen in the glorious sisterhood of states. We are She requires faithful, loving, thoughtful service. her servants. She requires service with an eye single to her needs and her advancement. She has reached her present high station by reason of the service of those who have preceded us. The enactments of wise legislators, executed by faithful executives, have accomplished this.

Our State institutions have been placed upon a high plane. They have been divorced from party politics; and it is a divorce of which we may all approve, for it permits no remarriage. Our dependent classes were never as well cared for as today, and we have taken some steps looking toward the decrease of such classes in the future. Is it too much to hope that other steps will be taken, and that the time may come, in Indiana, when the deliberate creation of human beings, diseased and crippled in body and mind from their birth, will not be permitted by law? Every step in this direction decreases the sum total of human misery, and adds strength to each succeeding generation.

While vast sums of money have been wisely expended in this direction, the debt, piled upon the people of Indiana by prodigal hands in years that are past, has been steadily pulled down, until today it is less than for half a century; and if this Legislature is as wise as I am convinced it will be, this debt will be practically paid before another General Assembly shall convene.

But we should remember that this has been done, without increasing the tax levy, or adding to the burdens of the people. Good men, with good purposes, may seek to impose additional bur-

dens upon the people, or to create new investments of public funds, which will impose additional burdens in the future. It is my belief that we should resist these efforts. If any change is to be made in the tax levy, it should be reduced. At any rate, let us devote our revenues to the payment of the remaining debt, and to perfection in administration and equipment of the institutions which we already have. When these two results are accomplished, it will be time enough to seriously consider new avenues of expenditure.

But while we should practice economy, let it be understood, that it is to be such economy as characterizes any successful business, rather than parsimony. Indiana is a great State, with millions of dollars invested in public property. If money is needed to keep this property at its best, or to better fit it for the uses and purposes for which it is provided, we should not hesitate to authorize its expenditure. The people whom we have the honor to represent, are a great people. They are as broad-minded, progressive and intelligent as any in the land. They propose that Indiana shall remain second to no state in the Union in all that can be accomplished by earnest effort.

It is not my province to outline the particular legislation needed at this time. It is surely little rather than much. Conservatism should characterize our actions. We had better suffer for a time a seeming evil than to adopt a remedy which does not bear the closest scrutiny. "When in doubt, vote 'No'" upon the passage of a bill, would probably be a good rule to adopt. Our people are often kept in a state of unrest by many statutes upon varied subjects which scarcely receive judicial determination until a succeeding Legislature modifies or repeals them. There certainly can be only a few subjects upon which a majority of all the people unite in believing there should be legislation.

The message of the Chief Executive, which will be submitted to us today, will undoubtedly contain suggestions upon all questions of real importance. The careful and painstaking administration of Governor Durbin warrants me in saying that the views expressed by him and gathered from the various departments of administration of our State government, should have great weight. He, for two years, has been constantly in touch, day by day, with

every expenditure of public funds, and every turn of our governmental machine. He will execute the laws which we shall pass. And, it has only been by the cordial co-operation of these two departments of our State government, that those most willing to find fault and to decry the existing order of things, have been deprived of the opportunity of raising their mournful voices.

Can we not select the matters of real importance which need attention, and give them consideration to the exclusion of all others until they are determined? If this is done, long before the close of the session, we can have them fully disposed of, and will be able to prevent undesirable legislation which otherwise might be enacted.

Close consideration of bills can best be given in the committee rooms, and I recommend, during the early days of the session, that much time be spent there and less in this chamber. Thus will the best work be accomplished and the interests of the people better served.

In conclusion, let me emphasize the fact that we should not be misled, by the prosperity and liberality of our people, into the belief that expenditures and measures will not be closely scrutinized. Liberality and justice must not be confounded with prodigality. Money wisely expended brings good returns to all, while waste and extravagance will cause us again to come upon the evil days when the legislatures of Indiana were debt-creating, and not debt-paying, bodies. Those days and those legislatures have been long since condemned by the people. We are their servants and should execute their will.

To you, I pledge my best efforts to aid in this result. Errors I will commit, but they will be errors of judgment and not of purpose. Will you aid me with your counsel and advice? When I fail in the discharge of my duties, may I have your kindly forbearance? May we forget partisanship, and personal interest, in the higher purposes for which we are assembled. And may the God of Nations, who has brought us to our present high estate, guard us and guide us to the end that peace and concord, truth and justice, prosperity and happiness, may abide among us for all generations.

The following named Senators, elected in 1900 for the constitutional term of four years, appeared and answered to their names as follows:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Wolcott and Whitcomb.

The following named Senators, elected in 1902 for the constitutional term of four years, appeared and answered to their names as follows:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Davis, De Haven, Gibson, Gray, Hendee, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wood.

The Senators-elect who were present were sworn in by Judge John V. Hadley, of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana.

Senator Ball offered Senate Resolution No. 1, as follows:

Resolved, That we now proceed to the election of permanent officers of the Senate in the following order: President pro tempore, secretary, assistant secretary and doorkeeper.

Which resolution was adopted.

For President pro tempore Senator Layman nominated Senator Frederick E. Matson, of Marion County, and Senator Fleming nominated Senator James W. Fortune, of Clark County.

A roll call was ordered.

Those voting for Senator Matson were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting for Senator Fortune were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

Senator Matson having received a majority vote of all the Senators, was declared elected President pro tempore of the Senate.

Senator Matson placed in nomination Harman L. Hutson, of Marion County, for principal secretary of the Senate, and Senator Ulrey nominated C. G. Dungan, of Huntington County.

A roll call was ordered.

Those voting for Harman L. Hutson were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendec, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

These voting for C. G. Dungan were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

Harmon L. Hutson having received a majority vote of all the Senators, was declared elected principal secretary of the Senate.

Senator Darby nominated Fred Snyder, of Steuben County, for assistant secretary of the Senate, and Senator Harrison nominated John Deprez, of Shelby County.

A roll call was ordered.

Those voting for Fred Snyder were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting for John Deprez were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

Fred Snyder having received a majority vote of all the Senators was declared elected assistant secretary of the Senate.

Senator Gray placed Clamor Pelzer, of Warrick County, in nomination for principal doorkeeper, and Senator Fortune nominated George W. Badger, of Clark County.

The roll was called.

Those voting for Clamor Pelzer were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting for George W. Badger were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

Clamor Pelzer having received a majority vote of all the Senators was declared elected principal doorkeeper of the Senate.

The oath of office was administered to the officers-elect by the President of the Senate.

Senator Ogborn offered Senate Resolution No. 2, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to notify the House that the Senate is organized and ready for the transaction of public business.

OGBORN.

Which resolution was adopted and the President appointed Senators Ogborn, Parks and Fleming as such committee.

Senator Goodwine offered Senate Resolution No. 3, as follows:

Resolved, That the rules of the last Senate of Indiana be in force until the report of the Committee on Rules is received and adopted.

GOODWINE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Barlow offered Senate Resolution No. 4, as follows:

Resolved, That there be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate a committee of three to wait upon the Governor and notify him of the organization of both houses of the General Assembly, and that they are ready for the transaction of public business.

BARLOW.

Which resolution was adopted.

The President appointed Senators Barlow, Gochenour and O'Brien as such committee.

Senator Wolcott offered Senate Resolution No. 5, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to report on the mileage to which the Senators are entitled.

WOLCOTT.

Which resolution was adopted.

The President appointed Senators Wolcott, Conlogue and Harrison as such committee.

Senator Crumbaker offered Senate Resolution No. 6, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three to receive proposals for furnishing each Senator a copy of the Revised Statutes of the State and report to the Senate.

CRUMBAKER.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Wampler offered Senate Resolution No. 7, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The Senate of Indiana, with profound sorrow, learned that Senator Charles C. Binkley, representing Wayne County in the Sixty-first and Sixty-second Assemblies of Indiana and reelected Senator to represent the same constituency in this session, and the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of this State, departed this life on the 18th day of November, 1902,

Therefore, to indicate the esteem in which we held him while living and the respect and veneration in which we hold his memory, be it

Resolved, That the many virtues which adorned the character of Senator Binkley and shown so conspicuously throughout his official term in the Senate have endeared his memory to us and builded for him a monument as an able and honest legislator, a courteous and pure gentleman and a sincere and impartial friend;

Resolved, That his death is a public calamity in which the Senate loses one of its most honorable examples of impartiality, patience, kindness, firmness, honesty, learning and sincerity; the State a safe counselor, a Christian citizen and a worthy and able servant, and his family a devoted husband and father;

Resolved, That in testimony of our grief for the public and private bereavement in his death, that these resolutions be adopted by the Senate now in session, and spread upon its records,

and that our secretary be directed to transmit a certified copy of the same to the family of the deceased Senator.

WAMPLER.

Which resolution was adopted.

The President of the Senate appointed the following Committee on Rules:

Senators Matson, Dausman, Goodwine, O'Brien and Fortune.

Senator Ball moved that the Senate take a recess until called to order by the President.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barlow, of the committee to wait upon the Governor, reported that the Governor was ready to submit his message to the General Assembly.

Representatives Morgan, Sayre and Scifers, as a committee from the House, notified the Senate that the Senate was invited to meet with the House to hear the message of the Governor.

The Senate arose at 11:30 a.m. and repaired in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives.

The joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives met in the hall of the House of Representatives, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Chair appointed a committee composed of Senators Goodwine and Fortune and Representatives Cantrell, Owen and Adair, to notify the Governor that both Houses had assembled to receive his message. Governor Durbin read his message, which was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Sixty-third General Assembly of Indiana convenes at a time of universal prosperity. Peace, happiness and contentment more generally prevail than at the convening of any other session of the General Assembly in the history of our Commonwealth, and I join with the people of the State in returning thanks to the Giver of all gifts for the generous bounty He has bestowed upon us all.

Capital and labor are profitably employed and mutually satisfied; industrial and manufacturing enterprises are converting our resources into products which are being carried into every avenue of trade and commerce; the farm and factory are richly productive; railroad construction is opening new territory, and applied electricity is connecting our cities and towns into close neighborhoods.

As a result of your deliberations I bespeak a session fruitful of just and conservative legislation along the lines of the State's needs. Indiana's foremost position among the states of the Union has largely resulted from the progressive and conservative legislation of its General Assemblies. You are commissioned directly by the people to enact laws for their government and protection, and I am sure that you will reflect by your actions the will of the people.

Party responsibility attaches to the administration of State affairs, but partisan politics, as a motive, has no place in its management or control. The best politics is exemplified in fidelity to official duty and the protection of the interests of those whom we serve. Without any abatement of loyalty to our political convictions, let the master motive be one of serving the State by giving it our patriotic services, to the end that Indiana may continue to be one of the most progressive and prosperous states of the Union.

STATE'S FINANCES.

The financial condition of the Commonwealth is one that can justly claim the pride of every good citizen. Each individual tax-payer in Indiana is a stockholder in the great business affairs that

so largely form the responsible duties of state administration. Not only in the receipt and disbursement of taxes and fees is there care and judgment to be exercised, but a paramount obligation of lovalty to the requirements of the statutes must be enforced. haphazard, tentative policy of dealing with the finances of the public is a monstrous wrong, and can but result in extravagance, waste and official scandal. The fact that the money in the State's treasury is the contribution of the people for the purpose of good government is, of itself, sufficient reason why a jealous guardianship should be associated with its disbursement, and, as a business proposition, there can be no justification or toleration in not requiring fidelity in accountings, detail in itemization, and a strict construction of the appropriation acts as to the latitude of expenditures. Public fiscal methods should be the exemplar not only of eclectic principles and practices, but in all that is so diversely associated with careful, conservative and cleanly business management. Other states have separate bureaus with retinues of officers and clerks for insurance, building and loan, banking, lands, railroads and varied departments of governmental oversight, that furnish meagre duties and substantial salary lists, but Indiana saves this unnecessary expense by merging under central authority these subordinate divisions, thus not only saving thousands of dollars in superfluous expenses, but giving the public much better and more methodical service. The incidental factors that have given to the taxpayers substantial records of the admirable and purely business financial status of our beloved State, are liberal appropriations for the maintenance of every State institution, the practice of economy, uniform fiscal methods, the exclusion of parsimony and wasto due to careless discipline, the identity of the dollar in accounting from purchase to consumption, and the employment of all surplus revenues to debt reduction instead of permitting the same to needlessly swell the idle balance in the treasury.

The tax rate in Indiana is one of the lowest of any of the states of the Union, and when the growing necessities, both as to permanent improvements and yearly maintenance, are taken into account, was never as light as at present. The State revenue and benevolent institution levies of fourteen cents are really all that go into the general fund. The school revenue is redistributed on a statutory basis; the slight specific levy for the State debt can be

used only for its prescribed purpose, and the one and two-thirds cents to the educational institutions, aggregates the 29\frac{2}{3} cents of the State's share of taxes. The average rate in Indiana is about \$1.50 on the \$100, so it will be seen the burdens of taxation are local. Permit me to suggest that the problem involved in the solution of high tax levies is associated with township, county and city governments. There never was a greater demand for careful and economical business administration of local public trusts than at present. The careless or shiftless handling of public revenues inevitably produces extravagance and deficits, and in this age of practical economics there is no room or reason for prodigality, political pensions, or selfish interest.

The aggregate taxes of the State revenue and benevolent institution funds, collected in 1902, were \$2,018,748.50. The amount of fees paid into the treasury by the State officers was \$392,035.02, making an aggregate of \$2,413,783.52, which, with incidental minor collections from receipts and earnings of the different institutions of the State, constituted the general fund. The total tax duplicates of the State is \$1,397,981,497; the amount of mortgage exemptions is \$35,169,250; the amount of delinquent taxes is \$2,633,499.51. I especially direct the attention of the Legislature to this excessive delinquency. The Legislature of 1897 sought to correct this great wrong in increasing the county treasurer's commission on delinquent collections from 4 to 6 per cent., but this has not proven entirely efficient. That delinquent taxes can be collected needs only the scanning of settlement sheets in counties where official duty has been performed. Too often the cause for not compelling delinquents to pay is the fear of political consequence in renomination or election. If the Legislature, in its wisdom, can enact a remedy, it should be done. I suggest that the law now limited to Marion County be applied to the whole State, namely, to allow the county treasurer to pay fifty cents as a demand fee for collecting delinquent taxes on personal property, or for collecting delinquent poll tax. This law has proven a most efficient means for collecting delinquent taxes from those who own no real estate.

The debt reducing policy has been steadily pursued, and I am gratified to announce that since the last biennial session of the Legislature the following payments have been made:

June	29, 1901, 3	per cent.	school	refunding	bonds	\$300,000
Jan.	2, 1902, 3	per cent.	school	refunding	$bonds.\dots.$	317,000
July	26, 1902, 3	per cent.	school	refunding	$bonds.\dots.$	1,000,000
Jan.	5, 1903, 3	per cent.	school	refunding	$bonds.\dots.$	200,000
	Total					\$1,817,000

Of this amount \$793,963.34 accrued from the special levy, and the balance, or \$1,013,036.66, was derived from the general fund, \$635,859.20 of which being the amount of the war claim for interest and discounts collected from the general Government. The annual interest charge now is \$95,565. The unpaid balance of the State debt is \$2,687,615.12, which is represented as follows:

3 per cent. refunding bonds, 1889	\$1,113,000	00
3½ per cent. temporary loan, 1895		
3½ per cent. temporary funding loan, 1895	500,000	00
5 per cent. Purdue University, 1900	340,000	00
5 per cent. Indiana University, 1887	144,000	00
State stock certificates	5,615	12
Total	\$2,687,615	12

Of the above amount \$1,113,000 of 3 per cent. bonds have the optional clause and are redeemable at the pleasure of the State; the \$1,085,000 31 per cents. can not be paid until 1910, and are due 1915; the \$340,000 5 per cent. bond, in accordance with the act of Congress requiring the State to perpetually guarantee this bond and rate of interest, was, by an act of the Legislature of 1901 (pp. 34-35), renewed April 1, 1901, by the Governor and State Treasurer for twenty years. The 5 per cent. bond for \$144,000, due to Indiana University, is also perpetual, so that the principal of these amounts can never be paid. The State stock certificates, \$5,615.12, are internal improvement certificates, the interest on which has ceased, and although the State has published far and wide its desire to redeem the same, only \$1,000 has been presented in recent years, so that it is fair to presume this remaining amount lost. This practically reduces the debt to \$2,198,000. I deem it the part of financial wisdom to continue the debt-paying

course and retain the present State debt sinking fund levy. The steadfast purpose of the Commonwealth should be to free itself of debt and interest and then maintain this condition. There is an approximate identity between the individual in debt mortgaged by fixed charges of interest, and the State, which is but the composite of its citizenship, with bonds and attendant coupons inexorably sapping tolls from the treasury. The individual free from financial shackles and the Commonwealth independent of bonds and bondholders, combine both abstract and concrete evidence of prosperous conditions, and relative to the State are inviting to investments, business enterprise and substantial citizenship.

The claim of the State against the Federal Government for interest and discounts on its bonds and obligations, made necessary in the recruiting, equipment and maintenance of the volunteer soldiers of Indiana in the war for the Union, was presented to the Treasury Department by Attorney-General Taylor and the accounting department of the State, and the sum of \$635,859.20 was paid. This amount was immediately applied in liquidating the State debt, and was included in the \$1,000,000 payment on July 18, This claim was an original one on the part of Indiana. and its collection was made possible by Congressional action legalizing interest and discounts as a proper charge in the war expenses of the State, authorized by the Federal Government. Its collection was without any fees or costs, the officials of the State presenting and prosecuting it to a successful conclusion. In addition to the services of the State authorities in this matter, the Congressional delegation rendered valuable aid in furthering legislation and securing a prompt appropriation for this just, though tardy, reimbursement.

I would recommend that the tax levy remain unchanged. With the accruing revenues to the general fund, and the fees from the different bureaus of State government, there will be ample resources to provide for all the legitimate expenses of the Commonwealth, make sufficient appropriation for the maintenance and repairs of our institutions, and keep pace with the growth and necessities of the State in continued enlargement and construction that from year to year may be necessary.

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BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The State banks, trust companies and savings banks are in a flourishing condition. It is a matter of congratulation that these financial agencies of the people are in a position of assured strength and under such careful, conservative management that the public has little fear or alarm as to future conditions. The history of banking institutions in Indiana in the past few years has been one singularly free from experiment or danger. There has been no failure in any of the State banking institutions during the past two years, and no losses have accrued to a single depositor.

There are now one hundred and fourteen State banks. They are required to make sworn reports five times each year, and, in addition, are regularly examined at least once a year. The statement of condition on October 31, 1902, showed that the aggregate capital was \$4,884,490, with a surplus of \$915,443.78. They had bills receivable amounting to \$18,805,135.86 and deposits amounting to \$20,547,906.52. This is the largest volume and the most satisfactory condition of business ever known in the banking history of Indiana.

The law ought to be strengthened in that the establishment of branch or collateral banks should not be permitted. At the present time the law is silent upon this proposition, but there is an inclination, occasionally, to do a branch banking business as offshoots from a single organization, which, in my judgment, should not be permitted.

There are a very large number of private banks in Indiana. The law treats organizations of this character as co-partnerships, and fixes the financial responsibility accordingly. I recommend to the Legislature that the law should definitely fix a capital to be fully paid in cash as a basis for private banks, the minimum amount being \$25,000, the same as now provided for in the organization of State banks.

There has been an increasing number of trust companies organized each year since the law was passed. At present there are thirty-seven. They are uniformly prosperous and occupy the fiduciary fields in their respective locations. For the fiscal year ending October 31, 1902, the trust companies of this State had a capital stock of \$4,860,000, and a surplus of \$465,947.74. They had loans amounting to \$11,438,269.52 and total assets of \$19,327,212.47. Their deposits on account of savings amounted to \$5,088.86. Trust companies are occupying the place of savings banks, becoming the depositories of persons husbanding small savings, in addition to their more legitimate province in the segregation of trust funds.

The average rate of interest paid by these companies for savings is generally 3 per cent. per year, compounded semi-annually. There is a growing tendency on the part of a number of trust companies to do a semi-banking business. The statute is not clear in its limitations. It should be amended so that they could not invade the field of commercial banking, but should be restricted to the intent of the law, confining their operations to a trust field and not general or commercial banking.

There are five savings banks in Indiana, with deposits amounting to \$7,812,157.46, and a surplus of \$489,041.03. Their loans on personal security amount to \$970,796.40; on mortgages, \$4,374,851.52, and on bonds and stocks, \$1,320,041.83. The average dividends paid by the savings banks of Indiana to their depositors during the biennial period amounts to \$225,000.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

On the 21st day of October, 1901, the Board of Control of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument officially reported to the Governor the completion of the monument, after a period of almost fourteen years since ground was first broken for the foundation of the massive shaft. The records show that the entire cost of the monument aggregates \$598,318.76.

The monument is a source of pride to every citizen of Indiana. It is the greatest soldiers' monument on earth.

On the 15th day of May, 1902, this monument was formally dedicated. The Mexican War Veterans, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Indiana National Guard, and other organized military and civic associations, together with a vast concourse of citizens, participated in the dedica-

tion. The ceremonies incident to such dedication were worthy of the magnificent memorial to Indiana's heroes of all the wars in which the soldiers of Indiana have participated. By law the battle flags carried by the Indiana soldiery in the war of the rebellion were for the last time taken from their receptacles in the State House and were carried in the great procession by those who had rallied around them in the awful storm of war. From every part of the State patriotic citizens came to witness the ceremonies. Not only officials of Indiana, but officials and representatives of other states united in the solemn rites. Members of every regiment that left Indiana from 1861 to 1865 to help preserve the Union surrounded the tattered flags they once carried in battle. The few remaining numbers of once strong regiments emphasized the truth of how great is the havoc of war. Indiana is justly proud of her great monument, which stands as a perpetual tribute to the heroes, living and dead, who aided in saving the Union.

THE SHILOH PARK COMMISSION.

Under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of 1901, creating the Shiloh National Military Park Commission, for the purpose of properly establishing monuments commemorating the part Indiana's soldiers took in the battle of Shiloh during the war of the rebellion, I appointed as members of the commission Thomas B. Wood, John F. Wildman, Edwin Nicar, George E. Gardiner, Benjamin Hutchens and Nicholas Ensley. The report of the commission shows that their labors have been industriously and faithfully prosecuted. Twenty-one monuments were contracted for, and it was expected that the dedicatory services would be held September 24th and 25th of last year, but unavoidable delay incident to transportation of materials, has delayed the work and the dedication has not now been definitely decided upon. Because of this delay, the \$21,000 appropriated for the monuments lapsed into the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, and also \$1,929.68 of the \$4,000 appropriated for expenses. I recommend that these unexpended balances be re-appropriated in order that the commission may complete the purpose of their labors.

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN MONUMENT.

On the 1st day of October, 1902, it was my pleasure and honor to accept, on behalf of the people of Indiana, a granite monument erected at the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the martyred president, at Lincoln City, Spencer county. The memorial was the free-will offering of Mr. J. S. Culver, of Springfield, Illinois, and the dedicatory services were in keeping with the character of the pioneer mother who gave to the world a name synonymous with human liberty—a son of humble origin who achieved immortal fame. As a mark of esteem of Mr. Culver's kind thoughtfulness and generous deed, I recommend that the General Assembly, by joint resolution, or otherwise, express appreciation of the donor's munificence; likewise a vote of thanks to the Commissioners and citizens of Spencer county for land donated surrounding the last resting place of the mother of the great Emancipator.

I further recommend that suitable provision be made by appropriation to put the grounds in proper order and maintain same.

STATE LABOR COMMISSION.

The State Labor Commission, operating under the wise and beneficent law created by the Sixty-first General Assembly, has accomplished great good, and the work so industriously and conscientiously performed by the commissioners, Messrs. L. P. Mc-Cormack and B. F. Schmid, has been of such a character as to attract favorable attention throughout the country. During the past two years this commission has made satisfactory adjustment of forty-two labor controversies, involving 202 firms and 10,000 emploves, not including nearly a score of boycotts lifted during that period. For various reasons, a large part of the work of this commission, such as advising with employes, drawing up wage agreements and doing other acts for the promotion of industrial harmony, does not become a matter of public record, but there is ample proof that the good results accomplished far exceed the expectations of the framers of the law. In pursuing investigations and acting in the capacity of arbiters, the commissioners have proceeded with admirable conservatism, basing their rule of conduct on the broad principle that the rights of all persons concerned in a

controversy are entitled to unbiased consideration. I am convinced that no other state in the Union is so fortunately situated as Indiana with reference to the amicable relations between the employing and the working classes, nor is there to be found anywhere better laws for the protection of these respective interests. contract system especially, as it relates to the coal industry, has proved satisfactory, and experience has shown that it is one of the most effective means yet devised for maintaining harmonious relations between employers and employes. cently a request was made to me by the president of the United Mine Workers of America for a statement concerning the operations of the Indiana law bearing upon the arbitration of labor troubles by the intervention of commissioners duly authorized to take the initiative, and it was my pleasure to submit a statement for the consideration of the commission appointed by the president to investigate the lamentable anthracite coal strike which, I dare say, will have the good effect of creating even more favor in behalf of the advanced stand taken by the law-making power of Indiana with reference to one of the gravest problems that . has ever confronted the American people. It should be the constant aim of all right-thinking men to encourage, by every possible means, the growth of tolerance between man and man, regardless of class or station, especially in the relations of employers and employes. Their interests being mutual, there is no valid reason why any feeling of enmity or resentment should exist. The Indiana plan, which provides that men disposed to strike shall continue at work, pending arbitration through the medium of accredited representatives, is most highly commendable because it insures to the families of workingmen maintenance that would be denied them under a condition of general suspension of labor during the period of efforts at settlement, as recently witnessed in Pennsylvania.

MINE INSPECTION.

The report of the Mine Inspector exhibits the work most intelligently done in that department. The mines of Indiana are increasing in number and there are employed therein in this State about 13,000 miners. I am glad to report that never in the mining industry of Indiana have so many mines been in operation or so.

many miners at work. It is further a matter of congratulation that none of our miners are out on a strike, but that their wages have been gradually increased, and the material prosperity of these miners was never so general or generous as today. Mining is one of the great industries of the State and is constantly growing. The working conditions have been greatly improved and I commend the work of the Labor Commission and the Mine Inspector and his deputies in their efforts to assist in the improvement of working conditions and the material prosperity of this great body of workmen in our State.

FORESTRY.

The subject of forestry is now engaging the earnest attention and consideration of practical men, as it is realized that unless immediate and active steps are taken to preserve the timber now growing and to provide for future needs by forest propagation, it is but a matter of a few years until the timber supply of the State will be entirely exhausted.

The attention of the members of this General Assembly is directed to this important matter, and it is recommended that forestry be given careful thought and deliberation to the end that ample means may be provided to enable the forestry commission to intelligently prosecute practical forestry work as intended by the law creating the department.

The future value of forestry, as a practical business industry, will have to be determined largely by experiment in order to demonstrate to the people the financial worth of the institution.

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

The work of the Board of State Charities is of inestimable value. Its supervision over the benevolent, charitable and correctional institutions is of special value and adds materially to the efficient, humane and economical management of these institutions. I especially commend the services of Mr. Amos W. Butler, Secretary of the Board of State Charities, who, in a signal manner, has been faithful to the responsible duties of his position.

STATE BOARD OF TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Experience has demonstrated that the amendments to the tax law made by the Legislature of 1901, in that the assessment of street and electric railroads, inter-county gas and pipe lines, etc., is now delegated to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, have given more uniformity to values, because of the merging of this class of property within the province of a single taxing authority. It has been the aim of the State Board of Tax Commissioners to equalize the value of corporate property in conformity with the revenue law of the State so that the physical elements of the property and earning capacity, as demonstrated by receipts and operating expenses, would place each corporation upon such a basis that it would pay to the State in proportion to its real value. ment and equalization of nearly \$200,000,000 of values is one of the greatest responsibilities devolving upon the public duty of any of the bureaus of this Commonwealth, and it requires a fidelity and judgment that, from the different standpoints of basis, can deduce an assessment that will be alike fair and equitable both to the parties in interest as investors and the State from whom the parent franchise was obtained.

The statute of 1901 specifically taxing transportation companies should be so amended that it would be treated as an excise tax or license payable directly to the Treasurer of State. These companies do not traverse, generally, the different counties of Indiana, but operate from east to west on trunk lines, so that the values are distributed upon the records of quite a number of counties, but in such minor amounts as to render the revenue to any one county insignificant.

The statute authorizing the annual meeting of the county assessors has been of much benefit in that it has helped to equalize values in the assessment of personal property, and by the interchange of information between counties there has resulted the discovery of quite an amount of omitted property.

The time of county boards of review ought to be extended so that where business requires they may remain in session forty-five days instead of the present limit. There are a number of counties in Indiana where the interests are so large that justice can not be done either the State, individual or corporation within the present

prescribed term. The larger counties should have more time than the statute now prescribes, and I would suggest that the limit be fixed at forty-five days at the option of the different boards of review based on the amount of business to be transacted.

CREATION OF BUREAUS.

I consider it is timely to direct attention to the fact that in Indiana we have been creating bureaus at a prodigious rate; some desirable, others of small practical consequence, and still others that The result of this tendency to a bureaucracy are next to needless. is especially pernicious in that the creation of a new department marks only the beginning of demands on the treasury for "more." Additional deputies, additional excuses for spending money in order to provide preferred persons with employment, are matters with which each succeeding Legislature is called upon to consider in connection with general and specific appropriations. While we should endeavor to lend encouragement to every movement honestly designed to be helpful to public interests, we can not afford to be unmindful of the rights of citizens who are taxed for the support of such departments or bureaus, especially in cases where the preponderance of evidence indicates that private gain is the motive rather than righteous regard for the public weal.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

The work of the Legislative Committee, while being a new departure, is one of the most valuable reforms authorized by statute. Its labors are very arduous and comprehend in scope every feature of institutional necessity and management. The personal inspection of buildings and grounds, examination of books and needs, is embodied in recommendations to the General Assembly. In accordance with the statute I appointed as the committee to make a report to the Legislature, Senator Fremont Goodwine, Representatives Henry W. Marshall and Joseph M. Cravens, and I commend their work and conclusions.

NON-PARTISAN BOARDS.

Under the law all of the boards of the penal, correctional and benevolent institutions are non-partisan, excepting that of the Indiana State Prison. Recently, in filling a vacancy on this Board, created by resignation, I made this Board also non-partisan.

THE STATE'S INSTITUTIONS.

The public institutions of Indiana, for the support of which the State makes such liberal provision, are to be commended for their conditions of general excellence. The boards of management are carrying into effect the admirable provisions of law whereby the merit system, humane methods and business detail are enforced, thus securing the very best administration in the discharge of all the multiplied duties and cares, and guarding expenditures without narrow restrictions, but within lines of prudence and economy. There are no deficits to be considered by this General Assembly.

INSANE CONVICTS.

The proper care of the insane convicts has, I believe, been satisfactorily solved. There had been an embarrassing condition at the Indiana Prison because of the number of insane inmates, with no place for detention except in the prison cells. The Board of Managers and Warden Reid of that institution, after careful investigation, provided for their care in a ward connected with the hospital, which has proven satisfactory, and I do not believe any legislation is necessary at this time.

THE NUMBER AND PAY OF MEMBERS OF STATE BOARDS.

The various boards in control of the State institutions are, by law, composed of members varying in number. Most of these boards have three members, but some have four, five, eight and nine members. The members of one-half of the boards receive as compensation \$300 per annum, and expenses not exceeding \$100. Three of them receive \$500 per annum by law and one the same amount by appropriation, although the law provides but \$160 per annum. One receives \$5 per diem and actual expenses, while one receives same pay as provided for members of the Legislature. Another receives mileage and per diem. I recommend that there be uniformity in the number of members composing the boards and also as to the compensation.

HOMES FOR THE CHILDREN WARDS OF THE STATE.

The great value to the State derived from the existing law which authorizes the appointment of agents to look after the wards of the State who are released from public institutions, is universally recognized, as shown in the supervision of dependent children, of the men from the Reformatory, and the boys from the Reform School. Orphan asylums of Indiana, both public and private, have seen the results of this work and are now turning their attention to the finding of homes for the children under their care.

Provision should be made for such agents to secure places for and to exercise constant supervision over those taken from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, and also from the Industrial School for Girls. This will, without doubt, increase the number of those who will successfully go into life, and decrease, as a consequence, the cost of maintaining the institutions. What these children need is the influences of a good home. Home life is better than institutional life, and I recommend that such institutions be authorized to employ an agent or agents, with proper duties and powers of selecting places for and exercising watchful care over children from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home and the Industrial School for Girls, and that proper additional appropriation be made therefor.

INSTITUTIONAL EMERGENCY FUND.

The Governor's Institutional Emergency Fund carries an appropriation of \$30,000 annually to be at the disposition of the chief executive for emergency uses as are inevitable in connection with the State institutions. It is a prudent precaution because of the liability of fires, cyclones and omissions from the regular appropriation act, and I heartily endorse the continuation of this item. There was a balance reverted to the treasury from this fund, for the fiscal year 1901, of \$27,447.03, and for the past fiscal year, \$20,598.69. Of the amounts expended, \$3,108.67 was for the Indiana Reformatory. The new cell-house had been completed before the regular appropriation was available, and, to expedite furnishings, I advanced the above amount from this fund. The regular appropriation was not used and lapsed into the treasury.

Because of a cyclone last spring, the grounds and buildings of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Knightstown were damaged, and I paid on this account \$268.51. The appropriation for a new building at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane was found to be inadequate. The Board of Trustees and Superintendent, before contract was let, conferred with the chief executive, and rather than delay the building, I paid \$3,259.30 from this fund, believing, with the Board of Trustees, that it was wise business judgment to do this rather than delay erection, awaiting a specific appropriation from this Legislature.

I discovered, after the adjournment of the Legislature of 1901, that in reporting the deficiencies to that Legislature by the Superintendent of the Feeble-Minded Institute at Fort Wayne, that there had been purposely omitted \$5,317.87 for materials furnished in the building known as Colonia. Accompanied by the Attorney-General and Auditor of State, I made an exhaustive investigation of the causes for this deficiency and found that it was being nursed by the Superintendent, without the knowledge of the Board, with the intent of being reimbursed from an appropriation made by the last General Assembly for other specific purposes. The investigation developed that this deficiency was being carried in the shape of notes and due bills with the guarantee of the Superintendent that payment would be made with interest from the said appropriation. The law would not admit of any such payment. There was no question of loss to the State on account of the materials furnished, but the principle that would carry an unauthorized indebtedness with the expectation of payment from an appropriation that did not contemplate this expenditure was in every way pernicious. I have accordingly paid from my emergency fund this amount less interest and carrying charges.

SURVEY OF KANKAKEE LANDS.

By the gradual lowering of the water of the Kankakee basin, and the narrowing of the Kankakee river, a large amount of land has been redeemed from overflow. Much of this land has never been surveyed, and at the last session of the General Assembly a provision was inserted in the appropriation act, authorizing me to appoint a competent surveyor to run the levels along the Kankakee river from the Illinois state line to the crossing of

the Kankakee river by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Also to survey the swamp lands belonging to the State and located in the counties lying in the basin of the Kankakee river. In accordance with such authority, I appointed Mr. George W. Parks, of Lafayette, who has made an excellent survey with plats, profiles and blue prints. The work to be done was much more extensive than at first supposed and the \$1,000 appropriated was not sufficient to pay for the entire work. I took the responsibility of directing the surveyor to proceed with the survey and have paid Mr. Parks \$300 out of the civil contingent fund. It will require about \$1,000 more to pay all expenses necessarily incurred and to be incurred in carrying out the purpose of the law. From the report of the surveyor it appears that there are about nine thousand (9,000) acres of land within the meander lines that presumably belong to the State, some of which certainly does, and has become valuable.

CONVICT LABOR.

Some time ago I invited representatives of organized labor to consider with me the subject of convict labor. We visited the State Prison and the Indiana Reformatory in order that the representatives of labor might for themselves see and investigate our system of dealing with the subject. I also interested gentlemen engaged in manufacturing, and further selected one member of the Board of Managers of the State Prison and of the Reformatory, requesting them all to give the subject thought, gather information and offer suggestions as how best to solve the problem. A few weeks ago the matter was discussed in conference with me by all the said representatives. No satisfactory substitute for the present system was decided upon. It is a question of large proportions, and many elements enter into it. I submit for your consideration the following report from the Board of State Charities:

"The question of convict labor is one of the several features of the prison problem. The purpose of a prison is to protect society by confining the prisoner, and to reform him, if possible. Work is one of the necessary things with which he must be supplied. Other essentials are food, water, clothing, shelter and medical treatment.

"The solution of the convict labor problem, in so far as it relates to Indiana, is one which is now pressing. The contracts at the State Prison will expire in October, 1904; those at the Reformatory, through the spring and early summer of 1906. It is imperative, then, that the coming Legislature shall settle this question, in so far as it relates to the State Prison. Under the present law no more contracts for convict labor can be made. What shall we do?

"There are three recognized systems for the employment of convicts: the lease system, the contract system, and the public account system. The two latter are each represented by two different types. The contract system may be either for a stipulated wage per day, or at an agreed price for each piece of work done. The latter is called the piece price plan. The public account system is also conducted in two ways. In one, the convicts are worked by the State, which furnishes the capital and disposes of the product to the public, the same as any other manufacturer. This system is generally termed 'State Account.' The other is a more restricted form, in which the State employs the men in its own factories and furnishes the capital, but restricts the sale of the product to the public institutions and political divisions of the Commonwealth.

"The lease system is that which is in vogue principally throughout the South. The convicts are leased to the highest bidder, who may or may not furnish officers to guard them. They are largely employed upon public works and plantations. The abuses of the lease system have been notorious, and the sentiment of the people is becoming aroused to the undesirability of having convicts employed publicly, under the gaze of all passing, until one State after another is abandoning this system. Attempts have been made in states in the North to employ convicts upon roads and other public works, but this has uniformly proven unsatisfactory. The inclement weather, the expense of transporting, housing and guarding the men, and the fact that it is contrary to public sense to have persons in the convict garb exposed to public view, as well as local protests against their employment for various local reasons, have all combined to render such use of the convicts impracticable. Still more, such employment is degrading rather than uplifting.

"Different states have, at one time or another, tried the public account system. In a few institutions it has proven fairly satis-

factory, but generally it has not. Illinois tried it for a number of years, and the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the system reported a loss, during the four years and five months' management, of \$314,212. The Committee further said: would be a measure of economy for the State to feed, guard and clothe the convicts by direct appropriation and leave the labor unemployed, rather than to engage in manufacturing.' It is our understanding that the State Prison of Minnesota has two industries: one, the manufacture of binder twine, run on public account; the other, the manufacture of shoes, contracted on the piece price plan. This institution has been in good hands and has been successful financially. We are informed that Kansas, North Dakota and . Canada each tried the manufacture of binder twine on public account; that the results have not been so satisfactory in any of these cases, and that Canada has decided to quit the business. Workhouses in Cleveland, Toledo and elsewhere have been conducted on the public account plan, with greater or less success financially. In Massachusetts, under the public account system, the prisons and reformatory manufacture goods, which are sold first to the institutions of the state, and any surplus may be disposed of to the public. New York has adopted the state use system, which has been in operation for five years. Under it the prisons manufacture goods for the use of the institutions and lesser divisions of the state. They can sell to no one else.

"The system was experimental in New York. At first there were objections from some of the labor interests to the prisons doing certain kinds of work, which resulted in the typographical unions securing an amendment to the law prohibiting them doing much of the public printing. In the attempt to frame a law to establish a theoretical thing, without any previous experience to guide, mistakes were made, as was to be expected, and limitations and restrictions were imposed which interfered with the proper operation of the law. While amendments have been made, and it is yet, after five years' operation, variously reported as satisfactory or unsatisfactory, depending upon the persons from whom the information is received, those who have investigated the system as illustrated there do not feel yet like giving it their approval. Even if it should work out fairly satisfactorily under a definite law, by persons who are continued in office sufficiently long to establish a

satisfactory system, they feel there is the continual danger of the opposition of any labor interest which may feel itself aggrieved, or of politicians to secure a desired end, or of amendments to the law which would seriously interfere with its success.

"The other side of the question is that of those in charge of institutions which are supplied with these prison made goods. Almost uniformly they are strong in their criticism of the law, stating, it is said, that the goods received are inferior and cost more than they would if bought on the market; that delays are long and frequent, and that at times when goods are received they are not what is desired. It is said that the unfortunate public wards who are cared for in other institutions, are discriminated against by the operations of this system.

"That in use in Massachusetts seems to be the most satisfactory of the public account systems. It will be well for us to study it in connection with the New York plan, and possibly from them both we may learn something that will be to our advantage.

"The existing law in Indiana, so far as the State Prison is concerned, restricts the number of men employed to practically half the population, the number on any one contract to one hundred, and the time to eight hours a day. It is perhaps the best effort at restricting the contract system that has been attempted. conditions existing in our State are more satisfactory, we are informed by students of the labor problem, than in any of our surrounding states. With the end of the contracts at the Reformatory at Jeffersonville, the law providing for the proper education and training of the young men in that institution should be fully enforced. This will keep them employed, and at the same time teach them that by which they can earn their living when they go forth, and further, will relieve the institution of the evils of the contract system. No reformatory can do its proper work and have its inmates employed upon contracts. Therefore, the only serious question that comes before us at this time is the best method of employment at the State Prison. Inasmuch as there has been no satisfactory solution of the convict labor problem and as certain states are experimenting in that direction, would it not be wiser for us to extend our present law, so that conditions may remain substantially as they are at the State Prison for a few years until some

satisfactory solution has been had, without the effort or expense of conducting what may possibly be an unsatisfactory and unprofitable experiment. Perhaps the existing law might be amended by providing that some of the remainder of the population not employed on contracts might be utilized to test for ourselves the public account system."

MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL CORPORATIONS.

There is a continuing friction between municipal and school corporations so far as the constitutional limit of bonded debt is concerned. Under the operations of the present law the municipal government can cover the full statutory limit of debt and so can the school corporation. The line of distinction is not as clear in the statute as it should be, and I earnestly recommend that the General Assembly amend the law by making definite provision that there can not be incurred by municipal and school corporations combined any debt beyond the present constitutional limit. In this connection I would suggest that hereafter bond issues by county, municipal or school boards, or by the State, can only be made with a provision for optional payment after a period of ten years from date of issue.

Also, in this connection, I suggest your earnest consideration of the proposition of exempting all State, county and municipal bonds from taxation. As the law now stands, all public property is exempt from taxation and these bonds being the public property of the public corporations of Indiana, it would seem appropriate that such obligations should not be taxed. I make this as a suggestion rather than a recommendation. I do, however, desire to emphatically approve the policy of constantly and as rapidly as possible, paying off the public obligations, and as far as possible restrict the issuance of new obligations by any of the public cor-Perhaps there is no public evil today porations of Indiana. fraught with so great injury to the public interests as the ready issuance of State, county or municipal bonds. We should be a debt-paying, and not a debt-creating State. We should set our faces against the issuance of additional bonded obligations. Cities and counties, as well as the State, ought not to mortgage their future. I believe the people of this Commonwealth most heartily

³⁻Senate Journal.

approve of the constitutional restrictions against increasing the public debt. The combined school and civil debts of all public corporations should not exceed the 2 per cent. limitation fixed by the constitution.

FIRE LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

One of the utilities most intimately associated with our citizenship is that of insurance. I am pleased to say to you that the stigma of Indiana's being the home of "wild-cat" insurance has been substantially removed. The assessment law of 1883 should be repealed and statutes plain and direct enacted that will prevent life insurance by shares or bearing the taint of "graveyard" insurance. Assessment insurance, other than fraternal, has been the source of inestimable loss, deception and disappointment, and the time must soon come, if it has not already arrived, for the State to add greater safeguards.

I recommend the enactment of a fire marshal law, modeled after that of the State of Massachusetts. The fire loss is directly responsible for excessive premiums. There is just cause for complaint because of high schedules, but with a daily conflagration loss of \$400,000 it can be readily seen that rates to maintain solvent indemnity must be on a parity. A comparison of the fire insurance reports of Indiana and other states for three years past is a compendium of losses that has severely tried the stability of many of the standard companies, and driven into liquidation or reinsurance a number of reputable and conservatively managed organizations. In states where fire marshal laws have been enacted, better conditions prevail, and when these laws are general, fire losses can but be less and premiums thereby lowered. A fire marshal statute, properly enforced, will decrease the loss ratio in To require by law that property shall be kept in • fire insurance. an insurable condition, to officially investigate and control building construction, to pursue and punish incendiarism, to investigate causes and carclessness, are the general remedies sought to be applied in the fire marshal legislation of recent years. The revenue accruing to the State from insurance fees and taxes last year was \$279,885.74, and it is due the insured and insurer that laws of reciprocal benefit shall be passed, especially when the effect will cheapen premiums.

The law in relation to special-charter companies should be amended to require State supervision and examination. It should be a penal offense to solicit insurance for an unauthorized company. The evil of placing irresponsible insurance by correspondence can not be reached by State statute, but Congressional legislation bearing on frauds, will, it is hoped, soon deprive these worthless corporations of the use of the mails. I suggest the laws be so strengthened as to prevent the debenture, so-called co-operative investment, mining, oil and kindred alluring concerns that can not comply with an arbitrary standard of statutory requirement, from imposing upon the public. In these times of universal prosperity there is a multiplication of worthless combinations preving upon the credulity and confidence of the people, and while vigilance and heroic action has in large measure prevented their invasion of Indiana, it is only by explicit statutes and severe penalties that the future can certainly be closed against their open depredations.

I also recommend that the statute be broadened as to the class of securities foreign insurance companies shall possess in order to be admitted to Indiana. It should be amended so as to include municipal and county bonds of other states. Perfectly solvent and reputable fire companies have withdrawn during the past two years, because they could not profitably purchase and retain the statutory securities now required. The security to our people would be as standard, while the facilities for fire indemnity would be increased.

GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

To the last General Assembly was submitted a bill providing for a residence for the Governor. At my request the same was withdrawn. My experience in securing what I deemed a suitable home has been unsatisfactory, and I am firm in the belief that a residence should be provided for the chief executive of the State, and one in keeping with the dignity of the office. I earnestly recommend legislation that will provide for the purchase or erection and furnishing of a residence to be occupied by the chief executive of the State. The heads of all the State's institutions, educational excepted, are provided with residence, maintenance for family, and

attendants, while the Governor must provide all of these from his salary and allowance for rent. Many of the states make suitable provision for their Governors in the way of house and furnishings, and this State should have an official residence for its Governor, where its citizens may, at any time, find the chief executive.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

On the 21st day of February, 1901, I communicated to the Sixty-second General Assembly a special message conveying the information that the Congress of the United States had appropriated the sum of \$5,000,000 as a means of promoting the proposed Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in the city of St. Louis in 1904. The original intention was to have the exposition held during the year 1903, but, after much deliberation, an arrangement was agreed to by the management, with the consent of Congress, which postponed the opening one year. At the time my special message was communicated to the Legislature, other measures were pending looking to appropriations for the International Exposition at Charleston, South Carolina, and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo; and, owing to these unusual conditions, the General Assembly deemed it expedient to decline to take favorable action with reference to either of the three enterprises then appealing for recognition. Existing conditions are less embarrassing. There is but one great exposition in prospect, and that is the world's fair to be held in St. Louis next year. There is abundant assurance that it will be one of the greatest achievements of its kind ever undertaken in this country or elsewhere. Primarily, it is designed to commemorate the purchase by the United States of what was originally known as "Louisiana Territory"—a territory so vast that it is now a teeming empire of itself, enjoying all the wondrous advantages vouchsafed by a republican form of government. The mere fact that the National Congress has voted to expend many millions in aid of the enterprise is assurance that it is worthy of full faith and confidence. The State of Missouri and the City of St. Louis have guaranteed many more millions, and there is no doubt but that the exposition will surpass any that have preceded it, either in this country or in Europe. The Director of Works estimates that the great fair will have cost \$30,000,000 before the opening day, and the total expenditures will probably aggregate \$40,000,000, or about double the amount expended in producing the splendid Columbian Exposition at Chicago. By reason of certain conditions imposed by the Federal Government, it became necessary for the St. Louis managers to allot sites for state buildings before the close of the year 1902, and, being officially advised that such allotments would be made during the closing days of October, I deemed it expedient to appoint a provisional committee representing the two houses of the Indiana General Assembly to be present on that occasion to safeguard the State's interest in anticipation of possible favorable action at this session concerning an appropriation and the creation of a commission. mittee, as appointed, consisted of Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert and Senator Fleming, of the Senate, and Representatives Slack and Stechhan, of the House. Mr. Stechhan was unavoidably prevented from attending, but Messrs. Gilbert, Fleming and Slack ably performed the duty assigned them, accepting a site for an Indiana building on the exposition grounds and making a formal report thereof to my office.

Inasmuch as early action is necessary, if the subject is to receive favorable consideration, I respectfully recommend that a special joint committee be appointed as early as practicable to visit St. Louis for the purpose of securing all necessary data for the information of the General Assembly, said committee to consist of the Lieutenant-Governor and two members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and three members thereof, the members in each case to be appointed by the presiding officer of each branch respectively.

With such facts as the committee may assemble and present in comprehensive form, your honorable bodies will be enabled to act intelligently and in behalf of what your deliberate judgment directs as being in the interest of the people.

VOTING MACHINES.

Admitting the so-called Australian system of conducting elections to be a vast improvement over previous methods, the conclusion is forced upon us that it is so far from being satisfactory that it becomes our bounden duty to adopt measures providing for radical betterments. Experience has demonstrated the fact that

the election system as it now exists in this State results in the loss of too many ballots, by improper marking, which were honestly cast, and which, in full justice, should be counted. In providing safeguards against fraud, the present law goes to the extent of affording opportunities for the introduction of technical objections which are frequently used unfairly for the disqualification of This condition should not be permitted to further exist. It is a fundamental principle of our Government that the rights of men are equal, but the theory can not be accepted as effective as long as we permit any considerable number of voters to be subjected to disfranchisement by election boards invalidating ballots through the instrumentality of trivialities. The stability of republican institutions depends upon the power of the people, as expressed at the polls, and every man privileged to cast a ballot should be protected in the fullest measure in the exercise of a right which is likewise his patriotic'duty.

The Sixty-second General Assembly created what is known as a "Voting Machine Commission," the report of which will be submitted for your formal consideration, and I trust it will receive your earnest attention. We are confronted with abundant proof that the "Australian System," while it is in many respects superior to former methods, is lamentably deficient in the respect that it permits of the practical disfranchisement of an astonishingly large number of electors whose ballots should be counted as they were intended to be by those who cast them. The efficacy of the voting machine has been tested, and it is the consensus of opinion among those who have given the subject thorough consideration that it guarantees more satisfactory results than may be hoped to be obtained by any other method. The great expense involved in the proposed machine system of voting is the only objection, but I am nevertheless inclined to the belief that the matter of cost, where reasonable concessions can be secured, should not stand as the sole obstacle against any movement designed in good faith to protect the people to the utmost degree in the exercise of their inalienable rights.

AN AGGRESSIVE EVIL

I consider it the duty of this General Assembly to consider carefully the lottery evil, as it exists in many forms, especially with reference to so-called "guessing contests" conducted by certain newspapers of metropolitan pretensions published outside the confines of Indiana. Years ago the lottery evil became so manifestly harmful that the Congress of the United States was forced to resort to the most drastic measures for its suppression. It is an insidious form of vice, and as promoted by newspapers of large circulation it permeates circles that could not be reached through any other medium. These "guessing contests," as a rule, do not differ materially from lotteries, and they have become such a menace that they can not be regarded otherwise than demoralizing, especially so on account of the fact that they are patronized largely by persons who can ill afford to spare money thrown away in taking chances against manifestly unfair odds. It is the duty of the State to provide proper safeguards for its citizens, and, in my judgment, provision should be made by statute, if possible, to prohibit the sale or circulation in Indiana, of newspapers or other publications engaged directly or indirectly in promoting lottery schemes under whatever guise or pretense.

THE PRIZE-FIGHT EVIL.

I respectfully submit to your honorable bodies the necessity for the enactment of more clearly defined laws and more drastic measures for the suppression of prize-fights and the regulation of so-called boxing contests. The existing law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, defines a prize-fight according to the definition given in the dictionaries; but the spirit of the law is being constantly violated by promoters of alleged "athletic sports," when, in fact, exhibitions conducted under the pretense of "manly art," are nothing less than contests of brute force. Legitimate athletics are worthy of commendation, but it is a lamentable fact that many persons persistently take advantage of the existing law for the purpose of promoting lawlessness. Pugilism flourishes under the pretext of scientific boxing, and peace officers, as well as courts, appear to be helpless in the matter of establishing legal distinction.

Prize-fighting, whether conducted frankly or covertly, is debasing and demoralizing. It is prompted by brutal instincts, and, on the whole, it is so utterly disreputable that every possible means should be adopted for the suppression of the manifold evils that attend the dishonored profession of pugilism, practiced under various hypocritical pretexts, but all alike designed to prostitute manhood, breed criminals, and cast the law in contempt. I believe it to be the duty of this Legislature to take action in the premises which will insure the public protection against disgraceful exhibitions of brutality, under whatever guise it is proposed that they be given.

CODIFICATION OF CORPORATION LAWS.

Notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the Auditor of State and the Attorney-General, who have succeeded, within the last four years, in driving out scores of fraudulent companies organized extensively to sell debentures, bonds, stocks and memberships in all kinds of co-operative schemes, it has been impossible, under the existing law, to eradicate the entire evil of the sale of such stocks, bonds, memberships and certificates to innocent purchasers. While I believe this State is as free, or more so, than most states, from fraudulent concerns, still the law should be strengthened, so as to enable the State and county officers to prevent these concerns from doing business within our borders. The corporation laws of Indiana should be codified so that each corporation may be organized under a law, or section of a law, by itself, and the right, powers and duties should be clearly defined. No corporation should be permitted to incorporate in Indiana with a capital stock published to the public unless such capital stock has been paid in cash, or its equivalent, such payment to be made within a reasonable time after such articles are filed. Adventurers should not be permitted to carry on a business in this State. Adequate capital, fully paid up, should be the rule. In this period of great business activity and speculation, irresponsible companies are likely to increase and are increasing greatly in number, and a confiding public is the ready but unwilling victim.

I suggest for your consideration the appointment of a commission to codify all the corporation laws of Indiana, to be submitted at the next session of the General Assembly.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

From time to time requests are made to the custodian for the use of the legislative chambers by various bodies desiring to hold conventions therein. Some of these requests come from organizations having more or less connection with the State government, but many more requests are from organizations having no official connection with the State. The halls of the Senate and House have been newly furnished, and it remains for your honorable bodies to determine definitely for what purpose, if any, other than legislative, these halls shall be used.

Another matter now pressing for action is the right of railroads and interurban lines passing through State grounds. These companies are asserting the right under existing laws to condemn a right of way through the grounds of the State devoted to State purposes. This question should at once be finally determined by law. In some cases the use of prison grounds for railroad or interurban lines would practically destroy the value of such grounds for prison purposes. I advise that action be taken repealing or amending existing laws so as to prevent any railroad, street railway, or interurban railway company from condemning a right of way into or through any grounds owned by the State without authority therefor properly given by duly designated State officers or boards, as may be determined.

SALE OF CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Crime in Indiana, I am sure, has never been more vigorously prosecuted than it is now, and yet there are a great many crimes committed that are not premeditated but result from the combined use of whiskey and gunpowder. The carrying of concealed weapons by other than travelers is made a crime in this State, and yet, thousands of lawless characters carry these weapons. Burglary is a crime for which there is no excuse. In some states burglary is made a capital crime. I suggest for your consideration, whether it ought not be so defined in Indiana. Certain it is that more restrictive legislation is needed to prevent unauthorized persons from carrying firearms. Frequently persons crazed with drink use the ready revolver with deadly effect, and yet the same person when

sober would be harmless. I am convinced that there is a need for legislation looking to the licensing of designated officers to carry revolvers and prohibiting the sale thereof to other persons. Highwaymen, footpads and burglars can freely purchase revolvers, and yet, by law, we make it a felony for them to carry the same. We must strike at the root of the evil and regulate the sale as well as the carrying of such weapons. Honest men are compelled to be prepared for defense when at every turn of the road they may be held up and robbed by those who go about armed for attack.

FEES AND SALARIES.

The fee and salary act of 1895 was a step in the right direction, in that it placed the officers of the State upon a basis of annual salaries and provided for the conversion of all fees into the public treasury. It has been demonstrated that there are inequalities in the compensation paid State officers, also in the different counties of the State, and in the case of the State's judiciary, the salaries named are inadequate for the duties performed. I am a firm believer that the salaries of public officers should be upon a liberal basis and that in return the very best service is due to the people from the incumbents of positions charged with the responsibilities of a public trust. I believe this Legislature would be recognizing a just demand that comes up from many counties looking to the readjustment of the scale of salaries now allowed by law, and should enact a new statute covering the salaries to be paid for the filling of the offices in the State. The present law fully pays officers in some counties and under pays those in others where the labors are practically equal. There should be an equalization of salaries; not necessarily an increase in all cases. The report of the Fee and Salary Commission to the Legislature of 1901 is replete with information of value.

UNIFORMITY IN TIME OF EXPIRATIONS OF THE TERMS OF OFFICERS.

There is, throughout the State, a wide diversity in time of expiration of terms of judges and county officers. Under the law, as it now exists, the calendar year has been determined upon as the fiscal year for county and township business. It is manifestly to

the best interests of the State that the terms of officers, as nearly as possible, should expire at the end of the year.

It is likewise for the public good that officers should go into office on the 1st of January succeeding their election. I recommend, therefore, that the terms of all circuit, superior and criminal court judges, as well as county officers, begin on the 1st day of January succeeding their election. This can be accomplished by one law, comprehensive in character, providing that the terms of such offiers hereafter elected shall begin on the 1st of January next after As it now is, there are a number of judges in Intheir election. diana who are elected nearly two years before they take office, and there are many county officers who do not take office for more than a year, and some of them nearly two years, after their election. This result is not, in my opinion, for the best interest of the public or of public business. To eliminate this objectionable feature of the law, provision should be made whereby all such officers shall not be elected until the general election immediately preceding the time for taking office.

PARDON BOARD.

By the constitution the pardoning power is vested in the Governor. It is impossible for him to know all of the conditions that surround the cases wherein application is made for executive clemency. The work of requiring the rules of executive practice to be complied with, examining the cases, hearing evidence, if necessary, and listening to appeals in behalf of those who apply for elemency, is of necessity very burdensome upon the Governor, and the results are unsatisfactory. There is neither time nor opportunity to fully investigate the cases. But one side of the case is, as a rule, presented to the Governor. I recommend that a Board, to be known as a parole or pardon board, should be created by law with power to examine each case wherein application is made for clemency and to report to the Governor the results of such examination, together with any recommendations they may have. large volume of business that passes through the executive office prevents the proper study of these cases. Fully one-third of the time of the executive is taken up in the details of application for paroles and pardons.

GOVERNMENT SURVEYS.

The Department of the Interior, at Washington, have called my attention to the embarrassment employes of the Geological Survey experience in the prosecution of their work, and has proposed a bill to be introduced in Indiana and other states obviating this difficulty, and such a measure will be presented for your consideration.

STATE ARCHITECT.

In connection with the report of the Legislative Committee it will be observed that very large sums of money are annually expended by the State in erecting new buildings, remodeling old ones, and installing heating, lighting and water plants therein. It will be further observed that a great deal of money is annually required to purchase fuel for these institutions. would result in the saving of many thousands of dollars annually if the State had some skilled architect who could supervise the construction and repair of buildings and the installation of proper heating, lighting and water systems therein. Under the present plan these plants are as varied as the number and character of institutions. I would urge upon you immediate consideration of the proposition of providing by law for the appointment of an architect who would have general supervision of the construction of buildings and the planning of heat, light and water plants in the various State institutions.

THE VANDALIA CLAIM.

The General Assembly of 1897, by special statute, authorized a suit against the Indianapolis & Terre Haute Railroad, to recover from that corporation money due the State covering a long series of years. The case has been fought to a conclusion in the Supreme Court, resulting in a judgment in favor of the State for \$913,905.01. To properly protect the interests of the State, it will be necessary to have additional legislation of a precautionary character. A bill has been prepared by the attorneys representing the State, to be presented to this Legislature, and I recommend it to your early and favorable consideration.

COUNTY JAILS.

In some of the county jails in Indiana there is little or no sex separation, nor is there an attempt at classification of prisoners according to their respective crimes. Many of the jails are uncleanly, foul smelling, and poorly situated. Some of them are schools in which the more experienced and expert in crime educate those who lack criminal knowledge. It is not the fault of the All prisoners are conofficers, but rather the fault of the law. fined together—the worst with the best. Those who are accused of capital crimes are kept with those who are arrested for petty offenses and are awaiting trial, as well as with those who are de-This is not as it should be. tained as witnesses. Those who are confined in jails should be separated into proper classes; the hardened convict should be kept from the juvenile offender, and those who are merely accused of petty offenses should not be confined with the professional criminal.

JUVENILE COURTS.

A children's court has been, in a measure, established by the police judge of Indianapolis, and the results are very satisfactory. There is, however, no specific law on the subject. Provision should be made by law for the establishment of such juvenile courts in the larger cities of the State. Wide latitude should be given to such courts to deal with juvenile offenders. It has been tried in cities of other states, and has proven effectual. Under the proper operation of such court children need not be confined in They could be released under proper security to appear at specified times and be let out on probation, to remain under the supervision and control of the court. They should be tried at least at a separate time, if not in a separate room, from adult of-It is from these juvenile offenders that criminals are recruited, and the establishment of a juvenile court would, in my opinion, go far toward eliminating from the ranks of hardened criminals these young recruits.

WOMAN'S PRISON.

There is a decided sentiment favorable to the separation of the Woman's Prison from the Industrial School for Girls. I recommend that a woman's prison be established at Michigan City, separate and apart in every particular from the Indiana Prison now located in that city, except that it be under the management of the Board of Control of the Indiana Prison, but in charge of a matron. I would recommend that this be the solution of the matter, but that, under no circumstances, should the new prison be in any way treated as an adjunct of the Indiana Prison, and that it be placed upon the State's land adjacent to the prison. Fifty-two is the average number of female prisoners since the establishment of the present prison; sixty, the maximum number.

EPILEPTICS.

Provision has been made for some of the classes of unfortunates in our State, but there is yet a class that should receive your earnest consideration—the epileptics. It is a subject for investigation as to the best way to provide for this class and also the extent to which provision should be made. I have, in a limited way, investigated what provisions have been made by other states. conclusion, and the recommendation I make to you is, that the matter shall be referred to a commission to be created which shall investigate all matters pertinent to the subject and provide a plan and make such recommendations to the next General Assembly as, in its judgment, is the proper solution to the problem. It is, in my opinion, a subject of too great importance to be decided hastily and without thorough investigation. Suggestion is made that great relief will be furnished our hospitals for the insane by establishing an institution for epileptics. My investigation revealed that such has not been the case in other states. made by some states that the care of this class has created a new class of dependents. I believe it would be wise to proceed slowly, and upon intelligent lines.

-INDIANA REFORMATORY.

A number of prisoners now in the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, have been convicted for a second or subsequent offense. It is the judgment of those who have studied the question that all male persons of adult age, convicted for a second offense, should be sent to the State Prison at Michigan City, instead of the Reformatory at Jeffersonville. To that end I recommend that in all cases where otherwise the accused would be sentenced to the Indiana Reformatory, the law should be amended so as to require the prosecuting attorney to show in each case and the court to find whether the accused had theretofore been convicted of crime, and that such fact be shown in the judgment; that in each case where such prisoner had been theretofore so convicted, he be sentenced by the court to confinement in the State Prison. In this connection permit me to call your attention to the law governing the transfer of prisoners from the Reformatory to the State's Prison. There is now no provision in law for transferring control over such transferred prisoners from the officers of the Reformatory to the officers of the State Prison. Proper legislation is therefore needed to give to the authorities at the State Prison authority to parole such prisoners transferred. As the law now stands, the authority to parole remains invested in the Parole Board of the Reformatory.

EPIDEMICS.

During the last two years smallpox has been prevalent in many counties of the State. The State Board of Health has been energetic and effective in assisting in stamping it out. They have, however, been handicapped by lack of laws that would make quarantine effective, and provide for the punishment of those who break a quarantine once established. The health of our people should be paramount to all other considerations. I recommend that specific appropriation be made for the use of the State Board of Health to enable them to combat the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, and that additional legislation be had enlarging the powers of the State, county, and city Boards of Health respecting the adoption and enforcement of quarantine regulations. Also, for the punishment of those who violate the provisions thereof.

LYNCHING

In the past two years there has been a marked decrease in the violations of law consequent upon mobs and masked citizens taking the law into their own hands and visiting vengeance upon their victims. The anti-lynching law of 1901 has been effective in that the sheriff of Sullivan county, after a full and fair hearing before the Chief Executive, was found not to have performed his duty in properly protecting the life of a prisoner from the assaults of a mob that succeeded in carrying into effect their purpose of lynching. The sheriff was deposed from office, as provided by law, and I believe the effect of this action will have a very salutary influence, not only in this State, but in other states where public attention has been attracted through the enforcement of our very wholesome law.

ENROLLED BILLS.

In the hurry of legislation there are frequently presented to the Governor enrolled bills in which changes or erasures have been made. Such changes may be mere corrections, or they may be intentional erasures.

For the mutual protection of all I am convinced that a law is needed providing for the printing of engrossed and enrolled bills from especially designed type, to be copyrighted and held as the property of the State. The result of such a departure, I am sure, will be much more satisfactory than the present system.

TRUSTS.

The evolution along commercial, industrial and financial lines, has resulted in combinations representing almost every business, and the effect is now being most seriously considered by the public in relation to its interest. It should always be remembered that corporations secure every legal privilege through legislation. The people are the real grantors and can never be disassociated in their ever present rights after incorporation. In all corporations the public is on both sides. The integrity of invested capital, whether by individuals or corporations, should never be menaced in its lawful rights. When encroachment is made by crossing the border

line of public policy or public interest, then the law should assert itself to the end that the people may have proper protection. The Legislature is the source of power and prevention in every detail of corporate and public interest connected with this new and most important question, and I most earnestly recommend that, without prejudice and in the exercise of conservative judgment, such legislation as may be necessary shall be enacted that will guard the welfare of the people of Indiana against any contingency of wrong associated with these modern methods of concentration and combination in forwarding the expanding volume of business that is increasing with the growth of this prosperous republic.

In conclusion, I desire to impress upon your honorable bodies the responsibility which has been entrusted to you by the voters of this Commonwealth. They have confided their weal to your hands and will look to you for a faithful discharge of their trust. Let your counsels and actions be moderate and fair; that when you have performed your duty the citizens whom you represent may say that your deeds are creditable to themselves and to you.

ADDENDA.

PARDONS, PAROLES AND COMMUTATIONS

Granted by the Governor of Indiana during the years 1901-1902:

April 30, 1901, Jay A. Buck, commutation.

April 30, 1901, Howard McGaughey, commutation.

April 30, 1901, William Hilker, commutation.

April 30, 1901, Riley Redman, commutation.

April 30, 1901, Edward Rhodes, commutation.

April 30, 1901, Albert E. Douglas, commutation.

May 23, 1901, Mary Ann Anderson, parole.

May 28, 1901, Harry Wright, remission of fine.

May 28, 1901, T. T. Overshiner, remission of fine.

June 12, 1901, Nicy Southwood, parole.

June 27, 1901, Warren T. Cottrell, remission of fine.

June 27, 1901, Victor Hill, parole.

July 6, 1901, Charles Shortridge, remission of fine.

August 21, 1901, Thomas and George Foster, remission of fine.

August 24, 1901, Eliza M. Sage, parole.

⁴⁻Senate Journal.

September 13, 1901, James McCulloch, parole.

September 23, 1901, Orrin E. Walker, remission of fine.

September 23, 1901, Mrs. Pery Corn and Abijah Beatty, absolved from payment of forfeited recognizance bond.

November 26, 1901, Lewis A. King, commutation.

December 16, 1901, Mrs. Caroline Toler, pardon.

December 16, 1901, Alfred Jones, parole.

January 11, 1902, Frank E. Shattuck, commutation.

February 6, 1902, George W. Hancock, remission of fine.

February 17, 1902, Hubert Sickinger, remission of fine.

February 13, 1902, John M. Higgins, commutation.

February 19, 1902, Fred Foorman, parole.

March 13, 1902, Bridget Howe, parole.

March 18, 1902, James Overlin, parole.

March 29, 1902, John Braun, commutation.

April 8, 1902, J. Marsh Wilson, commutation.

April 23, 1902, Harry Bealman, remission of fine.

May 15, 1902, William C. Carmell, commutation.

May 15, 1902, Edward Hay, commutation.

May 15, 1902, Edward Perry, commutation.

May 20, 1902, Allen E. Spain, parole.

June 3, 1902, Arthur Walker, commutation.

June 24, 1902, Charles Alexander, parole.

June 24, 1902, Charles O'Farrell, commutation.

June 24, 1902, Hiram Hobbs, parole.

June 24, 1902, Oliver B. White, parole.

June 30, 1902, Charles E. Britton, commutation.

June 30, 1902, George B. Ayres, commutation.

June 30, 1902, William Bates, commutation.

July 17, 1902, Vernon Stough, remission of fine.

July 21, 1902, Harry C. Wilson, commutation.

August 2, 1902, Wesley Jarvis, remission of fine.

August 18, 1902, Grover C. Wells, commutation.

August 25, 1902, John McDonald, commutation.

August 28, 1902, Clyde Wynegar, pardon.

September 15, 1902, Orange Young, parole.

September 22, 1902, Fred Glackin, parole.

September 22, 1902, James Edwards, parole.

September 22, 1902, James W. Counterman, parole.

September 22, 1902, William Toomey, parole.

September 27, 1902, Thomas McCann (alias Goodlake), parole.

September 29, 1902, Harry Ferguson, pardon.

October 11, 1902, William H. Pherson, parole.

December 18, 1902, Chester Evans, parole.

Roy Richmond, parole.

Wilbur Campbell, commutation.

Lloyd Click, commutation.

William DeLaney, commutation.

December 19, 1902, Henry Bader, parole.

December 27, 1902, Robert M. Dickerson, parole.

After the reading of the message, the Senators returned to the . Senate Chamber.

The Senate reconvened at 1:30 o'clock p. m., with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Kittinger offered Senate Resolution No. 8, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of two to act, with himself and a like committee from the House, upon the matter suggested in the message of the Governor of Indiana relative to The Purchase of Louisiana Exposition.

KITTINGER.

Which resolution was adopted and Senators Kittinger and Fleming were appointed as such committee.

Senator Parks offered Senate Resolution No. 9, as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary and assistant secretary of the Senate shall make requisition upon the Bureau of Public Printing and Stationery for all supplies needed for their respective offices and for the use of all committees of the Senate. And any printing, binding or stationery procured elsewhere is unauthorized and hereby prohibited.

PARKS.

Which resolution was adopted.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert, chairman of the Committee on Rules, handed down the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rules begs leave to make the following report:

- 1. The President shall take the chair every legislative day precisely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Senate by motion shall have adjourned to some other hour appointed by such motion. He shall immediately call the Senators to order, and on the appearance of two-thirds, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.
- 2. Twenty-one Senators, with the President, or twenty-two in his absence, having chosen a President pro tem., shall be authorized to call a Senate, compel the attendance of absent Senators, make an order for their fine or censure, and may adjourn.
- 3. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to Senators, rising for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any two Senators, on which appeal no Senator shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Senate.
- 4. The President shall rise to put a question, but may state in sitting, and shall put questions in this form, to wit: "As many as are in favor (as the question may be) say 'Aye,'" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are opposed say 'No.'" If he doubts, or a division is called for, the Senate shall decide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.
- 5. The presiding officer shall have general direction of the Senate Chamber, and of the officers and employes of the Senate. In the absence of the President, the President pro tem. shall president over the Senate, and in the absence of the President and President pro tem., the Senate shall select some Senator to preside.
- 6. The President shall, when the Senate is equally divided, give the casting vote.

- 7. Forty-one standing committees, not to exceed seven members each, except as herein otherwise stated, shall be selected and appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor.
 - 1st. On Elections.
 - 2d. On Finance.
- 3d. On Judiciary; two divisions to consist of nine members each.
- 4th. On Organization of Courts.
- 5th. On Education.
- 6th. On Corporations.
- 7th. On Roads.
- 8th. On Benevolent Institutions.
- 9th. On Agriculture.
- 10th. On Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.
- 11th. On Public Printing.
- 12th. On Public Libraries.
- 13th. On Prisons.
- 14th. On Swamp Lands and Drains.
- 15th. On Fees and Salaries, to consist of one member from each Congressional District.
- 16th. On Claims and Expenditures.
- 17th. On Military Affairs.
- 18th. On Phraseology of Bills, and Unfinished Business.
- 19th. On Federal Relations.
- 20th. On Public Morals.
- 21st. On County and Township Business, to consist of eleven members.
- 22d. On Public Health.
- 23d. On Insurance.
- 24th. On Railroads.
- 25th. On Mines and Mining.
- 26th. On Manufactures.
- 27th. On Rights and Privileges.
- 28th. On Telephones and Telegraphs.
- 29th. On Congressional Apportionment, to consist of one member from each Congressional District.
- 30th. On Legislative Apportionment, to consist of one member from each Congressional District.

- 31st. On Supervision and Inspection of the Journal.
- 32d. On Executive Appointments.
- 33d. On Cities and Towns.
- 34th. On Labor.
- 35th. On Rules.
- 36th. On Natural Resources.
- 37th. On Constitutional Revision.
- 38th. On the City of Indianapolis.
- 39th. On Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.
- 40th. On Reformatories.
- 41st. On Public Rights and Franchises.
- 8. The various committees shall perform such services, and take into consideration all subjects and matters required of them by the Senate. The Committee on Elections shall have leave to report at any time on the right of a Senator to his seat, by presenting its report to the Senate, or by filing same with the secretary thereof; and the report of such committee shall be a question of the highest privilege, and may be called up at any time by the chairman of the Committee on Elections or any member thereof; and when called up, the action of the Senate, and all the proceedings thereon, shall be the same as if said report had been called up as provided in Rule 9.
- 9. As soon as the Journal shall have been read and approved, or the reading dispensed with, any Senator may call up for consideration any contest which may have been reported by the Committee on Elections, or a majority thereof, and shall be entitled to address the Senate thereon.
- 10. No committee, except the Committee on Rules, shall sit during the sitting of the Senate without special leave.
- 11. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.
- 12. Every Senator shall be present at all sittings of the Senate, unless excused or necessarily absent; and shall vote on each question put, unless he has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question; and the question of excusing a Senator shall be decided without debate.

- 13. Upon a division and count of the Senate on any question, no Senator without the bar shall be counted.
- 14. Each motion, except the motion to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone indefinitely, to commit, or to suspend the further reading of the minutes, shall be in writing, signed by the maker, and if demand be made, shall require a second. It shall be handed to the secretary and read aloud before dehate.
- 15. After a motion is read, and stated by the President, it shall be in the possession of the Senate, but by consent of the Senate may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment.
- 16. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order except:
 - 1st. To take up or receive the report of the Committee on Elections.
 - 2d. To adjourn.
 - 3d. To lay on the table.
 - 4th. For the previous question.
 - 5th. To postpone to a certain day.
 - 6th. To commit.
 - 7th. To amend.
 - 8th. To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order.

- 17. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session.
- 18. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" Until it is decided it shall preclude all debate, and the introduction of all further amendments. The previous question having been ordered, the main question shall be the first question in order, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Senate to a direct vote on the subsidiary questions then pending, in their order, and then on the main question. When operating under the previous question, there shall be no debate or explanation of votes.

- 19. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the Senate.
- 20. Any Senator may call for the division of a question where the sense will admit of it.
- 21. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.
- 22. When a motion as been once made and decided, it shall be in order for any Senator of the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof, on any day during the session; but such motion to reconsider shall be entertained but once during the session, and when made upon a subsequent day shall lie over one day before being acted upon.
- 23. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Senate may be presented by the President or by any Senator.
- 24. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the previous question is pending, and shall be decided without debate. The question pending on adjournment shall be resumed on reassembling, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.
- 25. It shall be in order for the chairman of the Committee on Phraseology of Bills and Enrolled Bills to report at any time when no question is before the Senate.
- 26. No Senator shall introduce a bill unless he shall have previously sent to the President of the Senate a card stating the nature of the proposed bill and the subject to which it relates.
- 27. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be: "Shall the bill be received?" If no objection be made, or the objection be not sustained, the bill shall then, if no motion be made to the contrary, be committed to a regular or select committee, or to a Committee of the Whole Senate. If the bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole Senate, the Senate shall determine on what day it shall be considered.
- 28. The committee to which a bill shall have been referred may report thereon with or without amendments, or may report

a substitute therefor. If no minority report be made, the question shall be upon concurring in the report of the committee without any motion therefor. If a minority report be made, the question shall be upon concurring in the minority report, and if not concurred in, the question shall then recur upon the majority report. If the action of the Senate be in favor of the passage of the bill, it shall then be printed in accordance with the provisions of Rule No. 43.

- 29. After commitment and report thereon to the Senate, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.
- 30. No motion shall be received to amend a bill on its third reading.
- 31. When a bill has passed, it shall be certified by the secretary, noting at the foot thereof the day of its passage.
- 32. In forming a Committee of the Whole Senate, the committee shall select a chairman to preside.
- 33. Upon bills committed to Committee of the Whole Senate, the bill shall first be read throughout by the secretary, and then again read and debated by sections, leaving the title to be last considered. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the secretary on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee; and so reported to the Senate; after report, the bill shall again be subject to debate and amendment before a vote to engross it be taken.
- 34. All questions, whether in committee or in the Senate, shall be put in the order in which they are moved, except that in filling up blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.
- 35. The rules of procedure in the Senate shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole Senate, so far as they may be applicable, and no Senator shall speak twice to any question until each Senator choosing to speak shall have spoken.
- 36. Each officer of the Senate shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall be deemed to continue in office until his successor is chosen.

- 37. It shall be the duty of the doorkeeper to attend the Senate during its sittings, execute all commands and process to him given and directed, keep the Senate Chamber and furniture clean and in due order, and at all times keep the Chamber properly heated and ventilated; when requested to call a Senator he shall do so by name, and shall exclude from within the bar of the Senate Chamber all persons except the President and officers and employes of the Senate, Senators, and representatives of the press assigned to places on the floor of the Senate, and shall exclude from the Senate all persons except the President of the Senate, Senators, or persons admitted by them. Such persons shall be admitted only upon presentation to the doorkeeper of a written pass signed by the President of the Senate, or a Senator, and such pass shall be non-transferable and shall be taken up at the door by the doorkeeper.
- 38. When any matter is referred to a standing committee, the Senator introducing the same shall be a member of such committee during its deliberations thereon, but shall have no power to vote.
- 39. The daily order of transacting business shall be as follows, viz.:
 - 1. Reading and correcting the Journal of the preceding day.
 - 2. Report of Committee on Elections.
 - 3. Reports of other standing committees.
 - 4. Introduction of petitions, memorials and remonstrances.
 - 5. Reports of select committees.
 - 6. Resolutions of the Senate.
 - 7. Joint resolutions.
 - 8. Joint resolutions of the House.
 - 9. Introduction of bills.
 - 10. Messages from the House.
 - 11. Senate bills on second reading.
 - 12. Senate bills on third reading.
 - 13. House bills on first reading.
 - 14. House bills on second reading.
 - 15. House bills on third reading.

This order of business may be suspended upon a majority vote of the Senators present.

- 40. The title to a bill shall not be adopted until after the bill has passed.
- 41. When a bill or joint resolution shall have failed for want of a constitutional majority, but shall have received the vote of a majority of the Senators present, it may be called up in its order by any Senator, on any subsequent day, but when it shall have failed to receive the votes of a majority of the Senators present, it shall again be called up only by a motion to reconsider.
- 42. The reports of conference committees for the adjustment of differences between the Senate and House, shall be laid over one day before action thereon, unless a majority of the Senators present shall otherwise order.
- 43. Whenever a bill is reported by a committee with the recommendation that it pass, two hundred copies of said bill shall be forthwith printed, and two copies laid on the desk of each Senator, and no bill shall be read a second time until one day after such distribution, unless the Senate otherwise order. Whenever any committee report in favor of the passage of a bill with amendments, said bill shall be printed, showing the parts stricken out of said bill, if any, in cancelled type, and the additions made thereto, if any, in italic type. The secretary of the Senate shall cause to be stamped upon each copy of a bill, which shall be laid upon the desk of a Senator, the day of such distribution.
- 44. When the introduction of bills is in order, the list of Senators shall be called alphabetically, and each Senator, shall be permitted to introduce only two bills each time his name is so called, and the name of no Senator shall be called a second time until the entire list has been called, and on the call of bills on the second and third reading, the names of Senators shall be called alphabetically, and the name of no Senator shall be called a second time until the entire list has been called.
- 45. All proposed amendments to the rules shall be referred to the Committee on Rules without debate, and said committee shall have the right to report at any time, and may at any time

report any change in the rules, or in the order of business, and any such report shall be immediately disposed of, and such change in the rules, or in the order of business, shall be determined by a majority of the Senators present.

- 46. The Journal of the Senate shall be kept in due form by the assistant secretary of the Senate, and his signature shall attest the same.
- 47. Any bill or resolution not indorsed on the back thereof with the name of the Senator offering the same shall be regarded as out of order.
- 48. It shall be the duty of the principal secretary to indorse, over his signature, the number, in its order, of each bill and resolution, and the date when offered; and it shall be the further duty of the secretary to keep all bills and resolutions on file in regular order.
- 49. An assistant doorkeeper shall be stationed at the door of the enrolling and engrossing room, and no person whomsoever, except the President of the Senate and Senators, and the clerks there employed, shall be allowed to enter such room at any time; and no one, except the secretary of the Senate, or the chief of the clerks employed in such room, shall take from the room any enrolled or engrossed bill, or any other bill, amendment, memorandum or paper.

Decorum and debate.

First.—When any Senator desires to speak or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the President, and, on being recognized, may address the Senate from any place on the floor, or from the secretary's desk, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personality. No Senator shall impeach the motives of any other Senator.

Second.—When two or more Senators rise at once, the President shall name the Senator who is to speak first, and no Senator shall occupy more than one-half hour in debate on any question in Senate or in committee, except as further provided in this rule.

Third.—The Senator reporting from a committee the measure under consideration may open and close, where general debate is had thereon.

Fourth.—If any Senator in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him to order, in which case he shall immediately be seated, unless permitted, on motion of another Senator, to explain; and the Senate shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate. If the decision be in favor of the Senator called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise; and, if the case requires it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the Senate may deem proper.

Fifth.—If a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the Senator calling him to order shall indicate the words objected to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the secretary's desk and read aloud to the Senate at the time, but he shall not be held to answer nor be subject to the censure of the Senate therefor if further debate or other business has intervened.

Sixth.—No Senator shall speak more than once to the same question without leave of the Senate, unless he be the mover, proposer or introducer of the matter pending, in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every Senator choosing to speak shall have spoken.

Seventh.—While the President is putting a question or addressing the Senate, no Senator shall walk out of or across the Chamber, nor, when a Senator is speaking, pass between him and the chair; and during the session of the Senate, no Senator shall remain by the secretary's desk during the call of the roll, and no person shall smoke within the Chamber, and the doorkeeper is charged with the strict enforcement of this clause.

Which report was concurred in.

The Lieutenant-Governor announced the following standing committees:

Elections.—Senators Thompson, Gard, Lindley, Gray, Matson, Roche and Matthews.

Finance.—Senators Goodwine, Layman, Gochenour, Ogborn, Gray, Harrison and Milburn.

Judiciary—First Division.—Senators Parks, Thompson, Wood, Dausman, Hendee, De Haven, Lawler, Harrison and Milburn. Second Division.—Senators Kittinger, Crumbaker, Ball, Matson, Barcus, Stricler, Fortune, Johnston and Davis.

Organization of Courts.—Senators Stricler, De Haven, Hendee, Crumbaker, Ball, Davis and Johnston.

Education.—Senators Wolcott, Goodwine, Barlow, Gray, Hendee, Milburn and Ulrey.

Corporations.—Senators Burns, Conlogue, Layman, Gochenour, Newhouse, Fleming and Wampler.

Roads.—Senators Bell, Wolcott, Gibson, Ogborn, Wood, Fortune and Johnston.

Benevolent Institutions.—Senators Gard, Darby, Starr, Newhouse, De Haven, Askren and Ulrey.

Agriculture.—Senators Gibson, Lindley, Crumpacker, Newhouse, Smith, Wampler and Singer.

Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.—Senators Coats, Gochenour, Wolcott, Barcus, Purviance, O'Brien and Matthews.

Public Printing.—Senators Conlogue, Whitcomb, Purviance, Powell, Hendee, Roche and Thralls.

Public Libraries.—Senators Newhouse, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, O'Brien and Milburn.

Prisons.—Senators Crumpacker, Lyons, Darby, Burns, Gochenour, Askren and Thralls.

Swamp Lands and Drains.—Senators Smith, Crumpacker, Powell, Conlogue, Burns, Askren and Lawler.

Fees and Salaries.—Senators Crumbaker, Wolcott, Barcus, Coats, Lyons, Starr, Thompson, Gard, Burns, Fleming, Fortune, Wampler and Singer.

Claims and Expenditures.—Senators Starr, Whitcomb, Smith, Purviance, Parks, Wampler and Harrison.

Military Affairs.—Senators De Haven, Layman, Parks, Starr, Burns, Fortune and Harrison.

Phraseology of Bills and Unfinished Business.—Senators Barcus, Parks, Stricler, Newhouse, Kittinger, Roche and Singer.

Federal Relations.—Senators Barcus, Ogborn, Crumpacker, Coats, Barlow, Askren and Thralls.

Public Morals.—Senators Wood, Matson, Crumbaker, Ball, Conlogue, Fortune and Ulrey.

County and Township Business—Senators Gochenour, Dausman, Kittinger, Lyons, Newhouse, Barlow, Coats, Wood, Johnston, Matthews and Thralls.

Public Health.—Senators Darby, Gard, Ogborn, Wolcott, Purviance, Thralls and Fleming.

Insurance.—Senators Dausman, Lindley, Whitcomb, Thompson, Starr, Lawler and Ulrey.

Railroads.—Senators Ogborn, Kittinger, Matson, Ball, Bell, Fleming and Fortune.

Mines and Mining.—Senators Whitcomb, Gray, Barcus, Crumbaker, Gibson, Wampler and Davis.

Manufactures.—Senators Gray, Crumpacker, Bell, Barlow, Lyons, O'Brien and Matthews.

Rights and Privileges.—Senators Powell, Lyons, Whitcomb, Newhouse, Goodwine, Harrison and Roche.

Telephones and Telegraphs.—Senators Hendee, Thompson, Wolcott, Stricler, Coats, Fleming and O'Brien.

Congressional Apportionment.—Senators Whitcomb, Layman, Lindley, Ball, Goodwine, Conlogue, Parks, Powell, Gibson, Harrison, Matthews, Roche and Singer.

Legislative Apportionment.—Senators Wood, Dausman, Gochenour, Coats, Thompson, Darby, Ogborn, Barcus, Gray, O'Brien, Lawler, Johnston and Davis.

Supervision and Inspection of the Journal.—Senators Hendee, Crumbaker, Bell, Gochenour, Purviance, Lawler and Ulrey.

Executive Appointments.—Senators Lyons, Burns, Gibson, Powell, Kittinger, Milburn and Singer.

Cities and Towns.—Senators Ball, Dausman, De Haven, Bell, Powell, O'Brien and Ulrey.

Labor.—Senators Purviance, Dausman, Gard, Hendee, Gray, Askren and Thralls.

Rules.—The Lieutenant-Governor, Senators Matson, Dausman, Goodwine, Ogborn, O'Brien and Fortune.

Natural Resources.—Senators Lindley, Parks, Darby, Lyons, Barlow, Milburn and Matthews.

Constitutional Revision.—Senators Stricler, De Haven, Wood, Parks, Crumbaker, Davis and Ulrey.

City of Indianapolis.—Senators Layman, Matson, Thompson, Smith, Ball, Fleming and Roche.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.—Senators Lindley, Layman, Barlow, Gibson, De Haven, Lawler and Singer.

Reformatories.—Senators Barlow, Goodwine, Smith, Gard, Powell, Roche and Fleming.

Public Rights and Franchises.—Senators Matson, Smith, Kittinger, Wood, Stricler, Johnston and Davis.

SENATE JOINT COMMITTEES.

Enrolled Bills.—Senators Smith, Bell and Davis.

Public Buildings.—Senators Starr, Layman and Wampler.

State Libraries.—Senators Darby, Goodwine and Askren.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the presentation by the State of Indiana of a testimonial to Rear Admiral Henry Clay Taylor, commander of the battleship Indiana in the engagement off Santiago harbor, on July 3, 1898, and appropriating the sum of sixteen hundred dollars for the purpose of procuring such testimonial.

Which was read the first time, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Goodwine moved that when the Senate adjourns, that it adjourn to meet tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

January 9, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Senator Lindley.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with, on motion of Senator Gochenour.

Senator Smith, who was absent at yesterday's session, was called and the oath of office was administered to him by Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert.

Senator Harrison introduced Senate Resolution No. 10, as follows:

Whereas, The late Josiah Gwin, Senator from Floyd and Harrison counties, was a member of the Senate at the time of his death; therefore be it

5-Senate Journal.

Resolved, That in his demise the State has lost a safe counselor, a worthy citizen, and a valuable and able public servant.

Resolved, That his public career was marked by honest purposes and pure motives, and his many good qualities, as a man and a legislator, are worthy of emulation.

Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit to the family of the deceased Senator a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

HARRISON, ASKREN, FORTUNE.

Which resolution was adopted.

The Lieutenant-Governor handed down the following communication:

Hon. Newton W. Gilbert:

Dear Sir—Your note of kindly sympathy was very welcome, not only because of the sympathy expressed, but also because of the high tribute you pay to my husband's memory, and I feel that he surely did not live in vain if he has left an influence for good among the men with whom he was associated in public life.

Will you convey to your colleagues in the Senate my thanks for the respect paid to him, and also for the exquisite flowers which were sent by them.

I regret that I was not able to see you and the Senators when they called at my home.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGIA A. BINKLEY.

Baltimore, Jan. 5, 1903, 502 East Chase street.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Resolution No. 11, as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate be authorized to procure three sets of Burns' Indiana Statutes and that one set be placed in each of the judiciary rooms. One set on the desk of the secretary for the use of the Senate.

PARKS.

Senator Lawler moved that the further consideration of the resolution of the Senator from Marshall be postponed until after the report of the Committee on Senate Resolution No. 6.

Which motion prevailed.

The President of the Senate appointed Senators Crumbaker, Lawler and Parks as a committee to ascertain the cost of procuring a copy of the Revised Statutes for each member of the Senate, as required in Senate Resolution No. 6, introduced by Senator Crumbaker.

Senator Lindley moved that the Senators from Marion county be appointed a committee to procure a clergyman to open the services of the Senate with prayer.

LINDLEY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 1, entitled a bill for an act providing for the presentation by the State of Indiana of a testimonial to Rear Admiral Henry Clay Taylor, commander of the battleship Indiana in the engagement off Santiago harbor, July 3, 1898, introduced by Senator Layman, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE, LAYMAN, OGBORN, GRAY, MILBURN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, that the bill be read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read a third time by sections and put upon its passage. The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, O'Brien, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 11.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

Senate bill No. 1 was read a second time by title; considered engrossed, was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, O'Brien, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 8.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Resolution No. 12.

Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate be directed to secure the printing of twenty-five hundred copies each, of the message of Governor Durbin, and of the address of the Lieutenant-Governor for the use of the Senate; two thousand copies of each to be wrapped ready for mailing.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Burns moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet Monday.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Askren introduced Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 387 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881, the same being Section 544 of the Revised Statutes of 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Ball introduced Senate Bill No. 3, entitled:

A bill for an act to establish a Board of Examiners for Barbers and to regulate the practice of barbering; to procure better sanitation and to prevent the spreading of disease in this State, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 4, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Shirley, Hancock County, Indiana, etc., and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert introduced Lieutenant-Governor Northcutt, of Illinois, who delivered a short address.

Senator Bell introduced Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

A bill for an act creating school corporations in cities having a population exceeding three thousand four hundred and ten (3,410) and less than three thousand five hundred (3,500), according to the last preceding United States census; prescribing the powers of Boards of School Trustees, etc.; authorizing the purchase of ground; erection of buildings for school purposes, issuance of bonds, levying of special tax for payment of said bonds, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 13 of an act entitled an act pertaining to the regulation and incorporation of fraternal beneficiary associations, societies or orders, and other matters pertaining thereto, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, approved March 1, 1889, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of school cities having more than thirty thousand and less than thirty-six thousand five hundred population.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Coats introduced Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the protection of quail and prescribing penalties for hunting, harming or killing quail or destroying the nests or eggs of quail.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Senate Bill No. 9, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen and dependents of deceased policemen, in all cities hav-

ing a population of more than fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census; providing for pensioning the widows and orphans of deceased policemen, and the dependent wives and children of disabled or retired policemen in such cities; providing for a fund out of which such pensions shall be paid; providing for a Board of Trustees for the management and distribution of such fund, and prescribing regulations relative to the mode of obtaining, preserving and using such fund, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Crumpacker introduced Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the report of viewers and reviewers, establishing a public ditch, drain or water course, the making of a final report, the completing of the allotments, the apportionment of the costs and expenses, prescribing power and duties of County Commissioners, other officers and persons, providing for compensation and damage allowed and the payment thereof, and a method for collecting the costs, damages and expenses and the disposition of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Crumpacker introduced Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two (2) of an act approved February 26, 1891, entitled an act to amend sections six (6) and seven (7) of an act entitled an act prohibiting the obstruction of ditches or drains, providing a method of keeping them in repair, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof, approved February 28, 1889, and declaring an emergency, the same being Section 5638 Burns Revision 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 12, entitled:

A bill for an act to make void the assignment or transfer of unearned wages or salaries.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning county government.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning county recorders.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act fixing the salaries of judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of this State, in certain cases, in proportion to the population and necessary services required by each, and when same shall be paid, and declaring an emergency, approved March 2, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the erection of a monument over the graves of the pioneer heroes who were massacred at Pigeon Roost, and providing for an appropriation for the same, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the free use by pupils of the common schools of text books; providing for maximum prices of text-books, and the method of payment for same; providing for

recovery by the State for violation of school book contracts; repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two of an act entitled an act to require railroad corporations, companies or persons operating within the State of Indiana, to give notice at stations whether passenger trains are on schedule time or not, and affixing a penalty for a violation of the provisions of this act, approved March 9, 1889, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the building of flood gates in ditches, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Harrison introduced Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

A bill for an act compelling electric railway companies, traction companies, interurban companies and all companies operating and propelling cars on railway tracks by means of electricity for a distance and continuance run of over twenty miles, to provide and maintain a suitable watercloset and tank containing drinking water in each passenger car, and defining the penalty for violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Harrison introduced Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act providing that mayors of incorporated cities having less than thirty thousand inhabitants, according to the census of 1890, have the power to veto ordinances and resolutions passed by the common councils and repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency, approved February 24, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 16 of an act entitled an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, in force September 19, 1881, and as amended and in force March 14, 1893, being Section 1990 of the Revised Statutes of 1901, defining the crime of rape and assault with intent to rape, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the impeachment of county sheriffs under certain circumstances, and rendering such sheriffs ineligible to hold any office in the State of Indiana during the term for which he had been elected or appointed, repealing all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 93 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the running and operating of automoblies upon the public highways of the State of Indiana, providing for the registration and numbering of the same by the clerk of the circuit court, for the payment of fees for registration and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Johnston, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to provide for the granting of State life licenses to school teachers under certain conditions, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 27, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 50 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled an act concerning county business, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to locate the important positions occupied by Indiana soldiers in and during the Battle of Shiloh; select and locate places for monuments to be erected as memorials for the respective organizations of Indiana soldiers who fought there; to procure and supervise the erection of such monuments upon the Shiloh National Park; to provide for the dedication of the same; to perform all other duties naturally incident and pertaining to such work; to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency; approved March 11, 1901, reappropriating the unexpended balance of moneys appropriated by the provisions of said act; making an additional appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for

elections in this State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, providing additional penalties, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the granting of change of venue in civil cases; designating causes for which changes of venue shall be granted, and terms upon which changes of venue shall be granted, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 31, entitled:

A bill for an act to establish a State Laboratory of Hygiene, providing an appropriation for its establishment and maintenance, prescribing penalties, repealing all conflicting acts, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund, etc., approved March 7, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the transfer of dependent children in orphans' homes and other custodial institutions for dependent children from one school corporation to another, providing for their education, authorizing appeals, the settlement of disputed claims, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one and six of an act to establish a State Board of Forestry, defining its powers and duties, and creating the office of State Forester and secretary of said board and fixing the amount of his salary and allowance for his expenses, H. 192 approved March 1, 1901, the same being Sections 6628k and 6628p of Burns Annotated Indiana Statutes, revision 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the cleaning out and repair of dredge ditches and drains, prescribing the powers and duties of County Commissioners and other officers, providing a method for assessing and collecting benefits, the payment of costs and the taking of an appeal.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No 36, entitled:

A bill for an act to compel the owners of steamboats, naphtha and gas engine launches to have the boilers, engines and machinery thereof inspected.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 2, 5 and 48 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, to establish a juvenile court in cities containing 100,000 population according to the last preceding United States census.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

A bill for an act for the purification of primary elections; for the appointment of a board of primary election commissioners, and defining their duties, prescribing a method for the election of precinct committeemen and defining their duties, providing for the nomination of party candidates by direct vote of the electors in certain contingencies, providing for the election of delegates to party nominating conventions, defining the qualifications of electors hereunder, providing for the establishment of primary districts, providing for the manner of holding primary elections therein and the method of voting and counting and canvassing the votes; providing for the use of voting machines when adopted for general elections, fixing the penalties for the violation of any of the provisions hereof, repealing the act of March 11, 1901, and all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senator Thralls introduced Senate Bill No. 40, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the restriction of dangerous communicable diseases, prescribing penalties, and repealing all conflicting acts.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1) four (4) and five (5) to protect the manufacturer, bottlers and venders of mineral waters, both natural and artificial, ale, cider, beer, ginger pop, ginger ale and other beverages, to preserve their ownership and

tile of and to the bottles and syphons used by them, giving the remedy of a search warrant, prescribing rules of evidence and detning misdemeanors, in relation to the unlawful possession, sale and use of such bottles and syphons, and prescribing a punishment therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Whitcomb introduced Senate Bill No. 42, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for an exhibit of the State's natural resources at the exposition to be held at St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1904; appropriating the necessary funds for the same, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 43, entitled:

A bill for an act for the better protection of the inhabitants of the State of Indiana from vicious or dangerous dogs, and providing for the enforcement of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 44, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act concerning civil procedure, setting forth the forms of verdicts found by the jury, repealing an act entitled an act to amend Section 389 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881, and designated as Section 546 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, approved March 11, 1895, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1897, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 45, entitled:

A bill for an act making it unlawful for any person, company or corporation to sell gasoline for coal oil, and providing a penalty for a violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 46, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the assessment of mortgages held by nonresidents of the county where said mortgaged property is located, defining the duties of assessors, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and requiring the State Treasurer of the State of Indiana and the several county treasurers of said State to deposit the public funds in their hands as such officers in a bank or banks selected therefor, and to charge and collect from such bank or banks a premium on the daily cash balances, and prescribing certain duties of such treasurers and fixing a penalty for any violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

January 12, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the Chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with, on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of a special committee, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 6, to receive proposals for the purchase of statutes for the use of the Senate, begs leave to report as follows:

That Burns' Revised Statutes can be obtained at the price of \$15.00 per set for eleven or more sets, and Horner's at \$8.00 per set;

And your committee recommend that, as a substitute for Resolutions Nos. 6 and 11, that the secretary of the Senate be instructed to purchase eleven sets of Burns' Revised Statutes at said price; that the State Librarian place the indelible stamp of his office on the outside cover of each volume thereof, after which one set be placed in each committee room and two sets in the Senate Chamber, one being placed on the desk of the President and one on the secretary's desk, and that, at the close of the session, said statutes be placed in the custody of the State Librarian and that they shall remain the property of the State.

CRUMBAKER, PARKS, .LAWLER.

Which report was concurred in.

6-Senate Journal.

Senator Johnston offered Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, It is now the common knowledge of the public that the scarcity of fuel in the State of Indiana is causing untold misery among the poorer class of people in the cities and towns; and

Whereas, This situation has reached the point where it has become a public calamity, and

Whereas, It is the belief of the people that this situation has grown out of an unlawful combination of the coal operators of Indiana and in the large cities the local dealers, therefore be it

Resolved, That this body, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Attorney-General of the State of Indiana be and he is hereby directed to examine into and investigate the said situation and to bring about, if possible, the conviction of the responsible parties.

JOHNSTON.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Resolution No. 13, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to secure at once 2,000 printed copies of Senate Bill No. 39.

THOMPSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Askren introduced Senate Bill No. 48, entitled:

A bill for an act to fix the time when the terms of office of certain officers shall begin, to fix the times when successors to said officers shall be elected, to fix the tenure of office of persons appointed to fill vacancies in any of said offices, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith.

Read first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Barcus introduced Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 15 to authorize and encourage the construction of levees and dikes and the reclamation of wet and overflowed lands by incorporations, associations, and providing for the organization of such associations and prescribing their powers and providing for the assessment of the cost of such improvements, and expenses attending the same, upon the lands benefited thereby and for the collection of such assessments, and declaring an emergency, approved March 5, 1889, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 50, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing any city in this State, having a population of more than five thousand three hundred, and less than five thousand eight hundred, as shown by the last preceding. United States census, to sell and convey any water works plant or electric light plant heretofore owned and operated by such city, and to lease the same from the purchaser or owner, with or without an option to repurchase the same, or to contract with such purchaser or owner for supplying water or electric light therefrom for such city, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 51, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning township officers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 78 and 79 of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than thirty-five thousand (35,000) and less than forty-nine thousand (49,000) population, according to the last preced-

ing United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency. The same being Section — of the compilation of the statutes known as Burns Statutes 1894, approved March 3, 1893, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1895, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section four (4) of an act entitled, an act to amend Sections 63, 64, 65, 81, 83, 85, 89, 92 and 136 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than thirty-five thousand (35,000) or less than forty-nine thousand (49,000) population, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1893, and declaring an emergency, approved February 27, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the action of the mayor and common council of the city of Jeffersonville, Clark County, State of Indiana, in granting permission and authority to the Jeffersonville Township Public Library Association to erect a public library building on the tract of ground in said city known as "Warder Park," and in devoting for the location and erection of said building so much of said park as may be necessary for that purpose.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers and providing for the

mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

A bill for an act changing the name of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Reformatories.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 57, entitled:

A bill for an act for the transferring of vicious and criminal boys from the Indiana Reform School for Boys to the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Reformatories.

Senator Harrison introduced Senate Bill No. 58, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section three of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing certain fees to be taxed in the offices therein named, providing for certain employes in certain public offices and fixing their compensation, defining certain duties and liabilities of officers and persons therein named, providing for the distribution of certain moneys, making certain appropriations, declaring certain violations of the provisions of this act to be a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties therefor; providing the time when the same shall take effect as to certain offices therein named, and re-

pealing all conflicting laws, approved March 11, 1895, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Lindley introduced Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

A bill for an act defining the duties of ditch commissioner and viewer.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Lindley introduced Senate Bill No. 61, entitled:

A bill for an act prohibiting public officers from dealing in margins or betting, or placing wagers, and prescribing penalties for violations thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley introduced Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit the granting of marriage license in certain cases, and providing safeguards in others.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 63, entitled:

A bill for an act supplementary to and in aid of an act entitled an act to require the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company, its officers, agents and persons in possession thereof, to account to the Attorney-General of the State for the amounts due and owing to the Treasurer of State for the use of common schools, authorizing a demand for such accounting and suits to enforce the same, the appointment of additional counsel and providing for the expenses of such litigation and the compensation therefor, creating an auditing board and prescribing its powers, authorizing the Attorney-General to bid upon any sale of said road and authorizing the payment of such bid, and providing for the operation of said road until the General Assembly shall determine in regard to the disposition thereof, and for other purposes, and declaring an

emergency, approved March 4, 1897, and authorizing the issuing and sale of bonds of the State by the Board of Audit, created by said act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Newhouse introduced Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act concerning libraries, providing for the establishment of traveling libraries and township libraries, providing for the appointment of officers for the control and management of such libraries, providing for the levy, collection and distribution of taxes for township libraries, providing for the appropriation and distribution of certain funds, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved February 24, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Libraries.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the submission, by the General Assembly, or either house thereof, to the Supreme Court the question of the constitutionality of any bill or measure pending therein, and regulating the force and effect of the determination of the court thereon, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judicitry, No. 2.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating telephone service, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Telephones and Telegraphs.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing a person injured in certain cases to bring an action therefor against any person, firm, corporation, agent or servant thereof contributing thereto, jointly or severally, against said person, firm, corporation, agents or servants thereof, contributing thereto. And in certain cases authorizing the personal representatives of deceased persons to bring and maintain actions against any persons, firms, corporations or agents thereof contributing thereto, jointly or severally.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act to amend Sections 6 and 7 of an act concerning the duties and compensation of the Reporter of the Supreme Court, and the publication and sale of the reports of the State, also defining certain duties of the Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding, and the Secretary and Treasurer of State, approved March 4, 1893.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Libraries.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning elections, the qualification of township trustees, the execution of official bonds and prohibiting the acceptance of certain officials as surety.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 70, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1) and eight (8) of an act entitled an act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund and the congressional township fund, and the permanent endowment fund, Indiana University, fixing the rate of interest, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, or bringing into the State for the purpose of sale, or giving away of any cigarette, cigarette paper, or substitute thereof, providing for

inquisitorial powers over offenses committed and fixing a time for the taking effect of the act.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Parks, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 72, entitled:

A bill for an act making void certain devises and bequests where a last will and testament shall have been executed within one year prior to the decease of the testator.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Wampler introduced Senate Bill No. 73, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the erection, repair or purchase of any bridge across a stream forming the boundary line between two or more counties, and to repeal all laws inconsistent, or in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 74, entitled:

A bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, and the salary of the Reporter of the Supreme Court, and providing for the payment thereof; repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Gard moved that the rules be suspended and that the Senate invite Hon. Charles B. Landis, member of congress from the Ninth District of Indiana, to a seat on the floor of the Senate.

Which motion prevailed.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert presented Mr. Landis to the Senate, who delivered a short address.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 76, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 14 of an act approved March 29, 1879, entitled, an act providing for a homestead and exempting it from sale on execution, and exempting certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution or distress for rent, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, the same being Section 717 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 197, 198, 199, 201, 202 and 204 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, said sections being 913, 914, 915, 917, 918 and 920 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881; also to amend Sections 216 and 208 of an act approved March 8, 1897, entitled an act amending Sections 216, 221, 224, 208 and 243 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, said sections being 931, 936, 939, 942 and 959 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and declaring an emergency, said sections being 931 and 942 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881, and to repeal Sections 200 and 244 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, said sections being 916 and 960 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881, and to repeal Section 243 of an act approved March 8, 1897, entitled an act amending Sections 216, 221, 224, 208 and 243 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, said sections being 931, 936, 939, 942 and 959 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and declaring an emergency, said sections being 959 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for interest on taxes levied on behalf of the State, or of any county, township, town or city in the State, which were unpaid and delinquent on the first day of January, 1903, and which shall hereafter be unpaid and delinquent on the first day of January of any year, or where merged in judgment on the first day of January, 1903, or which may hereafter become merged in judgment, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Ogborn, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 18, a bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to require railroad corporations, etc., to give notice at stations whether passenger trains are on schedule time or not, etc., beg leave to report that it has had the same under consideration and recommends that said bill be amended as follows: By striking out in the first clause, after the enacting clause thereof, the words "the above entitled act" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: An act to require railroad corporations, companies or persons, operating within the State of Indiana, to give notice at stations whether passenger trains are on schedule time or not and affix a penalty for a violation of the provisions of this act, approved March 9, 1899, and that when so amended that said bill, as amended, do pass.

OGBORN,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 79, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section eighteen (18) of an act entitleed an act concerning landlord and tenant, approved April 7, 1881, being Section 5224 of the Revised Statutes of 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Matson moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 80, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning drainage, providing for reasonable attorney's fees, and the payment thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

On motion of Senator Matson the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

January 13, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, of the Second Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with ou motion of Senator Dausman,

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 29, entitled a bill for an act to amend sections four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in this State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, providing additional penalties, and declaring an emergency, introduced by Senator Matson, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

THOMPSON,
Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, as follows:

Whereas, There exists in Indiana today great suffering and distress among the people, because of their inability to obtain a sufficient supply of coal; and,

Whereas, The Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana, several days since inaugurated a movement looking to the relief of the intolerable conditions prevailing in this State with reference to the coal supply; and,

Whereas, The situation is greatly complicated by reason of the contradictory statements made by coal operators, transportation companies and coal dealers; and

Whereas, Indiana contains vast and well-developed coal fields and extensive transportation facilities; and

Whereas, All the power of the State of Indiana should be used to relieve the people from their suffering and distress; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring, that a committee consisting of three Senators to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor,

and three Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, be named to act in conjunction with the Governor and to make such investigation and take such action regarding the coal situation as may be deemed necessary and to make report to the General Assembly.

OGBORN.

Senator Johnston moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 be referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Matson moved that the motion made by Senator Johnston be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being on the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Matson.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 44.

None voting in the negative.

So the resolution was adopted.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert appointed Senators Ogborn, Hendee and O'Brien as a committee in compliance with said resolution.

The following message was received from the Secretary of State:

STATE OF INDIANA, Office of Secretary of State.

January 12, 1903.

To the Senate, State of Indiana:

Sirs—In accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the State of Indiana, Section 140 Burns' Revision, I have the honor to lay before the Sixty-third General Assembly, the following enrolled acts passed by the Sixty-second General Assembly, 1901, together with the Governor's objection thereto:

Senate Enrolled Act No. 327, introduced by Senator Fleming, the same being an act to amend Section 77 of an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than thirty-five thousand and less than forty-nine thousand population, etc., and declaring an emergency.

Senate Enrolled Act No. 253, introduced by Senator Johnston, the same being an act defining the rights, duties and powers of certain cities, etc., and declaring an emergency.

Senate Enrolled Act No. 411, introduced by Senator Agnew, the same being an act to amend Section 66 of an act entitled an act fixing the compensation, etc., of certain State and county officers, etc., and declaring an emergency.

Senate Enrolled Act No. 322, introduced by Senator Wood, the same being an act concerning the construction of sewers, etc.

Senate Enrolled Act No. 251, introduced by Senator Guthrie, the same being an act appropriating five thousand dollars for the payment of the officers and enlisted men of Captain John W. Mullen's Company of the Ninth Regiment of Indiana Legion, for services from the first day of July, 1862, to the first day of October, 1862, and declaring an emergency.

Respectfully submitted,

UNION B. HUNT, Secretary of State. Indianapolis, Ind., March 11, 1901.

To the Secretary of State:

I return herewith, with my disapproval, Senate Bill No. 327, being a bill to amend a section of the street improvement law, as applied to the city of Ft. Wayne.

The object of the amendment is to deprive property holders of the right to determine the kind of material that shall be used in improving the street, where two-thirds petition for the use of such material.

The mayor, city council, chairman of the board of public works, the city comptroller, and many leading citizens of Ft. Wayne, urge the veto of this bill. Even in the absence of such protests, I could not conscientiously approve the measure, for the reasons that its provisions seem to me to be both unwise and unjust.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Also:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15, 1901.

To the Secretary of the State of Indiana:

I deliver to you herewith, with my disapproval, Senate Bill No. 253.

This bill provides that common councils of cities may assess and collect an ad valorem tax of not more than one per cent. on all the property in the city subject to taxation, and that all cities and towns may likewise assess a specific tax on certain vehicles and personal property; with a proviso that cities having a population of not exceeding 20,000 may assess and collect a tax of not more than one and one-half per cent. for general purposes, and an additional tax sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt due from said city; with a further proviso, that if there has been a judgment rendered against such city, and the same has stood for two years or more without payment, the city may make a special levy to provide for the payment of such judgment; such special tax not to exceed one-half of one per cent. on all the property in the city.

This bill embraces four different kinds of taxation in one section, and all of it of a revenue producing character. It is, in short, a bill wholly for the purpose of raising revenue, which class of legislation must necessarily originate in the House of Representatives.

The bill being obviously unconstitutional, I therefore deposit it with you with my objections.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Also:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15, 1901.

To the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana:

I deliver to you herewith, with my disapproval, Senate Bill No. 411. This bill amends Section 66 of the fee and salary bill, and applies only to Lake County. Neither in the bill nor in the body of the act is the date of the law given which this bill proposes to amend, and for that reason the bill is probably invalid.

The bill proposes to increase the salary of the clerk from \$3,000 to \$3,500; the auditor from \$3,200 to \$4,500; the recorder from \$2,400 to \$3,000; the treasurer from \$2,700 to \$3,000, and the sheriff from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per annum.

No sufficient reason has been shown why the large increase in some of these offices should be made. The act of March 8, 1899, establishing the Superior Court in Lake County, provided that the clerk and sheriff of that county should receive \$600 each per annum, in addition to the salaries otherwise provided for. This was to pay for the extra deputy to be employed at Hammond.

The proposed salaries are higher than those now paid officials in any other county of equal population in the State.

As I have stated in previous messages, I trust that the next Legislature will readjust salaries generally throughout the State. Until such action shall be taken, separate bills affecting salaries should not become laws, unless it appears that injustice will be

⁷⁻Senate Journal.

done and hardship will result. No such condition is shown to exist in this instance.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Also:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15, 1901.

To the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana:

I deliver to you herewith, with my disapproval, Senate Bill No. 322, authorizing cities having a population of not less than 18,000 nor more than 25,000 to levy a special tax for the construction of sewers and drains.

This bill has but one section, and the whole object of the bill is to raise revenues for the purpose above referred to. It provides ' that a special tax may be levied and collected upon all the property of the city, and that such funds shall be used in constructing sewers.

This is purely a revenue-producing measure, and, under the constitution, must originate in the House of Representatives instead of the Senate.

My objection thereto is not to the provisions of the bill, but to the fact that, it having originated in the Senate, instead of the House of Representatives, it is clearly invalid.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Also:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11, 1901.

To the Secretary of State:

I hereby return, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 251, entitled a bill for an act appropriating five thousand dollars for the payment of the officers and enlisted men of Captain John W. Mullen's company, etc.

My objections to this bill are based on constitutional grounds.

The Constitution of the State provides as follows:

"Provision may be made by general law for bringing suit against the State as to all liabilities originating after the adoption of this Constitution; but no special act authorizing such suit to be brought, or making compensation to any person claiming damages against the State, shall ever be passed."

It also provides that "In all cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general and of uniform operation throughout the State."

It also provides that "The General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen or class of citizens privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens."

It is a matter of history that a very large number of companies were organized at different times in different localities in Indiana during the Civil War as home guards, which rendered service in defending the State against the Morgan raiders, and in preserving the peace and quiet.

If any of the men who served in these companies should be compensated by the State, in common justice all of them should be compensated alike. It is not only unjust, but against the spirit and the letter of the Constitution to select and prefer one company out of all the soldiers who faithfully served their State at home during the Civil War to be compensated, and to make no provision whatever for others equally deserving.

A general law to this end would comply with the requirements of the Constitution, and would certainly not be subject to criticism as class legislation.

No one could be more reluctant than I to see the meager compensation provided for the soldier withheld; but it would seem to me that until the State is prepared to do full and exact justice to all who served in the same cause, it would be wrong, even were it not unconstitutional, to single out, as a favored class, from among so many equally deserving, a single company to be compensated for its services.

A law has been enacted at this session, the purpose of which is to procure exact information as to the services rendered and

the pay received by Indiana soldiers during the Civil War, to be furnished in time for the next session of the General Assembly.

In my judgment it would be wiser to wait until full information as to the whole matter is at hand before any action is taken.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 2, introduced by Senator Askren, being a bill for an act to amend Section 387 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881, the same being Section 544 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, HENDEE, LAWLER, WOOD, THOMPSON.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for an act to amend Section 387 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, introduced by Senator Askren, has had the same under consideration, and the undersigned, members of your committee, beg leave to file a minority report to the Senate, with the recommendation that said bill pass.

MILBURN, DAUSMAN, DEHAVEN, HARRISON. Senator Lawler moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 2 be post-poned until Friday, January 16, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division in which 18 Senators voted in the affirmative and 20 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being on concurring in the minority report.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Dausman.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Gard, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Thompson, Whitcomb. Total, 17.

So the minority report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judicary, Division No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 4, entitled a bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Shirley, Hancock County, Indiana, introduced by Senator Barlow, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 33, entitled a bill for an act regulating the transfer of dependent children in orphans' homes, etc., introduced by Senator Parks, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 5, entitled a bill for an act creating school corporations in certain cities, etc., introduced by Senator Bell, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 26, entitled a bill for an act to provide for the granting life license, etc., introduced by Senator Johnston, by request, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 1, entitled a bill for an act to appropriate one hundred fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Sixty-third General Assembly, and the same is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk.

Engrossed House Bill No. 1, entitled a bill for an act appropriating one hundred fifteen thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, as follows:

Whereas, On the 21st day of December, 1900, the then Brigadier-General of the State of Indiana turned over to A. A. Jones, of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, one three-inch M. L. steel gun, with carriage and limber, two sponges and rammers, one wormer, two handspikes, one tompion, one gunner's haversack and belt, one primer pouch and belt, one priming wire, one thumb stall, one lanyard, one sponge bucket, one prolongue, and one pole pad, to be used in firing salutes on the Tippecanoe battle ground, located in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, and

Whereas, Since said above named date the Tippecanoe Battle Ground Association has been formed and authorized by the laws of the State of Indiana to do certain things looking to the improvement of said Tippecanoe battle ground, which said organization is a body corporate with officers duly elected for the control and management of the same, and

Whereas, Such association is equipped to take the better care of said above described property, and

Whereas, Said property is no longer of use to the military department of the State on account of said property being antiquated; be it therefore Resolved, By this Senate, the House concurring, that said above described property be and the same is hereby donated to said Tippecanoe Battle Ground Association, to be used by said association for the purpose of firing salutes upon said battle ground whenever the same is deemed expedient by said association; and be it further

Resolved, That the said A. A. Jones is hereby directed to turn said property over to the keeping of said Tippecanoe Battle Ground Association.

WOOD.

Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the prices to be charged for the use of telephones in public and private houses and places, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Telephones and Telegraphs.

Senator Coats introduced Senate Bill No. 82, entitled:

A bill for an act to require railroad companies and all persons or corporations operating railroads in this State to regulate the distance from the platform or floors at all railway stations to the top of the lowest step on passenger cars so that the distance shall not exceed twelve (12) inches, and fixing penalties and fines for a violation of any of the provisions thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Coats introduced Senate Bill No. 83, entitled:

A bill for an act requiring any corporation, lessee, or assignee or receiver or other person or corporation owning, controlling, or operating, or that may hereafter construct, build, run, control or operate any interurban railroad, traction line, or suburban railway within the State of Indiana, using electricity for a motive power, either by overhead trolley system, storage battery, or third rail system, or otherwise, to fence their right of way and railroad track, and to construct barriers and cattle guards at certain public

road and highway crossings, maintain and keep the same in repair, and prescribing remedies and penalties for failing to do so, and providing for the construction of farm crossings and for gates at such crossings, and prescribing remedies and methods by which such farm crossings may be constructed and penalties for failing to do so, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 5, 23, 47, 66, 86, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 115, 126, 151 153, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 168, 169, 176, 180, 183, 199, 207, 208, 215 and 241 of an act entitled an act providing for the settlement of decedents' estates, approved April 14, 1881, and to repeal Sections 4, 103, 106, 162 and 200 of said act, and declaring an emergency, approved March 7, 1883, and published at page 155 of the printed acts of that year, the same being Section 2474 of Burns' Revised Statutes of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to prevent the sale or use of impure miners' oil, describing the same, providing tests, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners to purchase land for the construction and maintenance of public halls, and authorizing boards of county commissioners and the common councils of cities to join in purchasing land for constructing and maintaining market houses and public halls.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 87, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize a levy and collection of taxes for a water-works or electric light fund and a temporary investment thereof in United States, State and county or municipal bonds.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 88, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the compensation and duties of certain county officers therein named, prescribing penalties for the violation of its provisions and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Gibson introduced Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

A bill for an act empowering trustees holding property for seminary purposes, to relinquish the same to the public school corporation in which the real estate held by them is situated.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Gibson introduced Senate Bill No. 90, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act concerning county business, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Gibson introduced Senate Bill, No. 91, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the times of holding court in the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, prescribing the length of the terms thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 92, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Linden, Montgomery County, Indiana, the election and qualification of its board of trustees and other officers, and all acts, orders, ordinances, street and sidewalk assessments, by-laws, minutes and the proceedings of the board of trustees of said town, assessments and collections of taxes and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Kittinger, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 93, entitled:

A bill for an act for increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in civil cases, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Kittinger, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 94, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled an act fixing the fees, salaries, duties, and compensation of the officers and persons named therein, and repealing certain laws approved March 12, 1875.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Lawler introduced Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the election and qualification of judges of city courts in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants, as shown by the last United States census, not otherwise provided for by special charter from the State Legislature; also fixing their terms of office, fees and salaries, and limiting the number of justices of the peace in townships having cities of over 4,000 inhabitants,

repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 96, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing manufacturing and mining companies to increase their capital stock at other than annual stockholders' meeting; to fix the date of the annual stockholders' meeting in the articles of incorporation and authorize the directors to fill vacancies in the board of directors.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act entitled an act concerning appeals, increasing the number of judges of the Appellate Court, providing that the same shall sit in two divisions, defining their jurisdiction and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, repealing former laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 12, 1901, and declaring an emergency, the same being Section 1337f of Burns' Annotated Indiana Statutes, Revision of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 98, entitled:

A bill for an act to protect certain officers, the suppression of crime, the punishment of anarchy, and to prevent the promulgation of anarchical views and practices, and fixing punishment for violations thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing school trustees of incorporated towns to borrow money to be used in the erection or enlargement of school buildings where the funds on hand and the funds derived from the sale of bonds under existing laws is insufficient for the purpose, and allowing them to issue certificates of indebtedness therefor and providing for their payment.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Wampler introduced Senate Bill No. 100, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the blasting and firing of mining shots in any coal mine, shaft, slope or coal pit in the State of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 101, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit the conducting of saloons and all places where intoxicating liquors are sold within one mile of any national or State military home, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

January 14, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, of the Second Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 1, entitled a bill for an act appropriating one hundred fifteen thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the Sixtythird General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine moved that the rules be suspended and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1 be read a second time.

Which motion prevailed.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Wampler moved to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 1 as follows:

By striking out the words and figures "one hundred fifteen thousand dollars (\$115,000)" wherever the same occurs and substituting in lieu thereof the words and figures "one hundred five thousand dollars (\$105,000)."

WAMPLER.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 38, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 72, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No 79, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 36, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Schator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 44, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 22, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, MILBURN, WOOD, HARRISON, THOMPSON.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 22, has had the same under considera-

tion, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

LAWLER, DAUSMAN, DEHAVEN, HENDEE.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 22 be referred back to the Judiciary Committee, No. 1, with instruction to report the same for passage with an amendment making the extreme penalty thereunder imprisonment for life.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills No. 50 and 2, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed Huose Bill No. 50, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the boards of trustees of towns having a population of not less than eighteen hundred and ten and not more than eighteen hundred and thirty, by the census of 1900, to levy and collect an annual tax not exceeding seventy-five cents on the hundred dollars' valuation of all taxable property within such towns, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the employes of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 32, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, having under consideration Senate Bill No. 25, entitled a bill for an act to regulate the running and operation of automobiles upon the public highways of the State of Indiana, etc., introduced by Senator Johnston, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with recommendation that the said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 15, introduced by Senator Dausman, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 78, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 47, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on County and Township Business made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 70, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

JOHNSTON, COATS, DAUSMAN, WOOD, NEWHOUSE, LYONS, MATTHEWS.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 70, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR, THRALLS, BARLOW.

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in? The ayes and noes were demanded by Scnator Gochenour.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Darby, Davis, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogburn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gibson, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Stricler and Wood. Total, 14.

So the minority report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 20, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,

FORTUNE,
BELL,
MATSON,
KITTINGER,
BALL.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 54, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 9, introduced by Senator Crumbaker, as had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out the words "one-half per centum or more than one per centum," in lines 16 and 17, on page 5, of said bill, and substituting therefor the words "one per centum nor more than one and one-half per centum;" that the following be inserted at the end of subdivision second, page 6: "Provided, however, That no member of said police force shall be subject to the assessment herein provided, nor to any of the benefits to be derived from its provisions until he shall have been a member of said police force for at least two successive years."

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

We, the Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 34, have had the same under consideration, and

report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

LINDLEY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 56, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BARLOW, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 63, introduced by Senator Matson, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE, LAYMAN, GRAY, HARRISON, MILBURN, OGBORN, GOCHENOUR.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Mileage, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Mileage reports the following Senators and President of the Senate in this body, with the number of miles traveled by each:

Askren	280
Ball	110
Barcus	146
Barlow	30
Bell	326
Burns	322
Coats	150
Conlogue	300
Crumbaker	364
Crumpacker	312
Darby	300
Dausman	300
Davis	160
De Haven	108
Fleming	242
Fortune	216
Gard	102
Gibson	408
Gilbert	242
Gochenour	210
Goodwine	172
Gray	364
Harrison	54
Hendees	72
Johnston	88
Kittinger	72
Lawler	284
Layman	
Lindley	58
Lyons	116
Matson	
Matthews	204
Milburn	384
Newhouse	114
O'Brien	184
Ogborn	90
Danka	244
Powell	160
Diance	214

Roche	402
Singer	186
Smith	74
Starr	140
Stricler	150
Thompson	
Thralls	216
Ulrey	242
Wampler	90
Whitcomb	146
Wolcott	232
Wood	128
WOLCOTT,	

The report was concurred in.

Senator Matson, chairman of the committee to secure a minister to open the Senate made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your select committee on securing a minister to open the Senate with prayer, begs leave to report that your committee has arranged to secure the services of Rev. Mr. W. T. Sherman Seyfert and recommends that he be chosen to act as chaplain of the Senate during the present session.

MATSON, THOMPSON, LAYMAN.

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, as follows:

Whereas, Railway companies, mine operators and retail dealers are widely believed to have an understanding through which the price of coal has been advanced to an unreasonable, excessive and exorbitant price, and

Whereas, The Senate of the State of Indiana has appointed a committee to investigate into the cause of the scarcity and excessive price of coal, and

Whereas, The Attorney-General of the State of Illinois has instituted an investigation that has resulted in bringing an abundance of coal to the city of Chicago in that State, thousands of bushels of which have been shipped from the coal fields of this State, and

Whereas, The Attorney-General of this State enters upon the performance of the duties of his office with "no embarrassing corporate incumbrances clinging to his skirts," be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring therein, respectfully calls the attention of the Attorney-General of the State to the condition of this State in reference to its coal famine and the exorbitant price of coal and respectfully calls upon him to inaugurate, in conjunction with the Senate committee heretofore appointed, an investigation that may succeed in fixing the responsibility and discovering whether or not there is a criminal conspiracy to deprive the people of coal.

Which resolution was read and, on motion of Senator Ogborn, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Starr introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, as follows:

Whereas, The United States Government is about to establish an army post in the vicinity of Indianapolis,

Whereas, The location of such a post furnishes a most fitting occasion to recognize the patriotism, valor and noble character of Pleasant Hackleman, the only general from Indiana killed in battle during the War of the Rebellion, and

Whereas, His distinguished services to the Nation and to his State have received no public recognition; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that it is the sense of this General Assembly that the name of Hackleman should be given to the new army post to be located within the borders of the State to perpetuate the memory of this distinguished man; that this General Assembly respectfully requests the Honorable Secretary of War to so name said post, and that an engrossed copy of this resolution, signed by the Presi-

dent of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted by the secretary of the Senate to the Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, at Washington.

STARR.

Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Hendee offered Senate Resolution No. 14, as follows:

Mr. President:

Resolved, That the principal secretary of the Senate is hereby requested and directed to prepare at the end of each week during the session of the General Assembly, beginning with this week, a calendar of the business of the Senate to date, showing the number and title of bills, also joint and concurrent resolutions before the Senate, when and by whom introduced and a brief statement showing what action has been taken, and that the same be placed on the desk of each member of the Senate, on each Monday morning during the session.

HENDEE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Matson offered Senate Resolution No. 15, as follows:
Mr. President:

Resolved, That the election of a United States Senator from the State of Indiana for the term of six years from the 4th day of March, 1903, be made a special order for Tuesday next, January 20th, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m.

MATSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 102, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend the forty-fifth section of an act entitled an act for the incorporation of towns, defining their powers, providing for the election of officers thereof, and declaring their duties, approved June 11, 1852, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 103, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the jurisdiction of courts in suits against corporations organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, and providing for the service of summons and other legal process upon the Secretary of the State of Indiana, in cases where the corporation does not have an office or agency for the transaction of business within the State of Indiana, where such corporation has been organized by nonresident incorporators, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 104, entitled:

A bill for an act to require all bridges, viaducts, overhead roadways or foot bridges, wire and other structures hereafter constructed over the tracks of any railroad or road within the State of Indiana, by any county municipality, township, railroad company, or other private corporation or person, to be constructed at a certain height, and that all bridges, viaducts, overhead roadways or foot bridges, wire and other structures already constructed over any railroad or roads in this State, shall be raised to a certain height by a certain date.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 105, entitled:

A bill for an act for the relief of Austin Pierson, of Middle Township, Hendricks County, Indiana, to authorize and direct the proper officers of Middle Township, Hendricks County, Indiana, and the proper officers of Hendricks County, Indiana, to allow and pay to Austin Pierson the sum of two hundred and eighteen dollars (\$218), salary due him as township trustee of Middle Township, Hendricks County, Indiana, and interest on said sum.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 106, entitled:

A bill for an act relating to the giving of bonds by executors.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 107, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain and exactly determine the positions of Indiana troops in the siege of Vicksburg and to make an appropriation to pay the necessary traveling expenses of the members of the commission.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A bill for an act abolishing the offices of board of managers and of general superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, at Jeffersonville, creating the offices of board of control and of superintendent of said Reformatory, the method of appointment of members of such board, fixing compensation of such board and superintendent, prescribing their powers and duties and fixing their obligations, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Reformatories.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 109, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit the use of oleomargarine, butterine, or any other substitute for butter in any of the public institutions of this State, and to provide the punishment therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled an act to amend section two (2) and eight (8) and nine (9), the same being Sections 4286, 4292 and 4293 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of an act entitled an act to enable the owners to drain and reclaim them when the same can not be done without affecting the land of others; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, and other officers in the premises, and to provide for the repair and enlargement of such drain, and repealing certain acts therein specified, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 111, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstruction of drains established under the laws of this State, prescribing a penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved April 6, 1885, approved March 9, 1889, and also to amend sections three (3), five (5) and seven (7) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstruction of drains established under the laws of this State, providing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved April 6, 1885, and to amend section six (6) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstruction of drains established under the laws of this State, prescribing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved April 6, 1885, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Stricler introduced Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for a revision of the statute laws of the State of Indiana, and the printing and binding thereof, and other matters connected with the subject matter.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Senator Whitcomb introduced Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend section nineteen (19) of an act approved May 12, 1869, entitled an act to provide for the organization of savings banks, and the safe and proper management of its affairs, and amended by an act approved March 7, 1873, entitled an act to amend the fifteenth, nineteenth, thirty-first and forty-ninth sections of an act approved May 12, 1869, entitled an act to provide for the organization of savings banks and the safe and proper management of its affairs, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1893.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 114, entitled:

A bill for an act providing liens for fees of attorneys in certain cases, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Scnate Bill No. 115, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning appeals to the Supreme and Appellate Courts; regulating practice and procedure therein; providing for the removal of technical defects and for the decision of causes upon the substantial issues between the parties; and specifying what shall be prima facie evidence of certain facts.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator De Haven moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Layman the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Scnate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

January 15, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. T. Seyfert of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with, on motion of Senator Crumbaker.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 75, introduced by Senator Wood, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 31, a bill for an act to establish a State Laboratory of Hygiene, etc., introduced by Senator Ogborn, begs leave to report they have had the same under consideration and recommend that said bill be amended as follows:

By renumbering Sections 9 and 10 thereof Sections 10 and 11, respectively, and inserting after Section 8 thereof the following:

Section 9. Any person who shall sell, offer for sale or give away, barter or trade any receipt or formulæ for the adulteration or imitation of any article of food, or teach or offer to teach, any

method or means of adulterating any article of food, or means of producing or manufacturing any imitation of any article of food within this State, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the State Prison for not less than two years nor more than fourteen years.

And when so amended that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Pówell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 8, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 108, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BARLOW, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 93, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 73, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 48, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 51, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

9-Senate Journal.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 14, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 69, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on County and Township Business made the following report:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 13, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER, NEWHOUSE, THRALLS, COATS.

Mr. PRESIDENT:

A minority of your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 13, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, DAUSMAN, LYONS, MATTHEWS.

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in? The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Ball was called to the chair to preside at 10:25 o'clock.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was recommitted Senate Bill No. 22, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 97, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 84, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 114, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for an act concerning the report of viewers and reviewers establishing a public ditch, drain or water course, etc., has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMPACKER, CONLOGUE, POWELL, LAWLER, ASKREN, BURNS.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 80, a bill for an act concerning drainage, providing for reasonable attorney fees, and the payment thereof, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass

CRUMPACKER, POWELL, LAWLER, ASKREN, BURNS.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for an act to amend section two (2) of an act approved February 26, 1891, concerning ditches and drains, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMPACKER, CONLOGUE, POWELL, LAWLER, ASKREN, BURNS.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 35, a bill for an act providing for the

cleaning and repair of dredge ditches, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> CRUMPACKER, CONLOGUE, POWELL, LAWLER, ASKREN, BURNS.

Which report was concurred in.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:40 o'clock.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 86, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 87, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ulrey presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Allen County, State of Indiana, relating to the fish and game laws, and the trespass act of the State of Indiana.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Fortune offered Senate Resolution No. 16, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the rules be suspended so that reporters of the local papers be permitted to visit the floor of this Senate when on legitimate business for their papers.

This resolution shall also apply to the State printer.

FORTUNE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Wolcott offered Senate Resolution No. 17, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the assistant secretary be directed to draw an order in favor of the principal doorkeeper for the sum of thirty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents to cover expenses incurred by the Senate in connection with the funeral of the late Senator from Wayne.

WOLCOTT.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Matson offered Senate Resolution No. 18, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to secure for the use of the Senators two thousand printed copies of Senate Bill No. 29, relating to the compulsory use of voting machines.

MATSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Milburn offered Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, as follows:

A joint resolution to amend section twenty-one (21) of article seven (7) of the constitution of the State of Indiana.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana that the following proposed amendment to the constitution of said State be, and the same is now agreed to, and is referred to the General Assembly of said State to be chosen at the next general election:

Amend section twenty-one (21) of article seven (7) of the constitution to read as follows:

Section 21. Every person of good moral character, being twenty-one years or over, shall have the right to practice law in all courts of this State: Provided, He possesses the necessary learning and other qualifications that may be prescribed by the highest court of the State.

Read and referred to the Committee on Revision of the Constitution.

Senator Barcus introduced Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the office of county surveyor in counties having more than sixty thousand and less than sixty-five thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, defining the duties and fixing the salary of said county surveyor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Senate Bill No. 117, entitled:

A bill for an act relative to attorneys' fees liens; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of an act entitled an act to provide for the appointment and compensation of a custodian of public buildings and property, and providing for the appointment and compensation of a State House

engineer, prescribing their duties, and fixing their compensation, as well as the compensation of other persons that may be employed by such officers, and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency (reconsidered and passed over the Governor's veto, March 5, 1889), and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

A bill for an act apportioning Indiana for senatorial and representative districts, fixing the number of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

Senator Harrison introduced Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the cleaning, clearing drifts and obstructions from and keeping open the channels of small streams of water, not navigable and not exceeding seventy-five feet between the banks thereof, which flow through or between the lands owned by different persons within the State of Indiana, conferring powers and imposing duties upon county surveyors in the matter of having such work done, providing for liens and the payment for such work, prescribing penalties for its violation and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and empowering judges of the Circuit and Superior courts to take minor children from parents in divorce cases and place them in the orphans' home.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 122, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain and exactly determine the position of Indiana troops in the siege of Vicksburg and to make an appropriation to pay the necessary traveling expenses of the members of the commission.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Lindley introduced Senate Bill No. 123, entitled:

A bill for an act providing a penalty for the crime of rape.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Lyons introduced Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

A bill for an act to protect the public health by prohibiting the sale of goods in second-hand bottles or jars, and providing punishment for the violation of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Newhouse introduced Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the printing of additional copies of the report for 1901-2 of Fish Commissioner and Game Warden of Indiana, making appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 18.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Milburn offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 18 be amended by adding to Section 1, after the word "dollars," in line 23, the following: "Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any

suit in law or equity now pending in any of the courts of this State."

MILBURN.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 1.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Milburn, seconded by Senator Lawler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Burns, Coats, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 19.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Fleming, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Senators De Haven and Johnston being paired.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Kittinger offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 18, as follows: Add to Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 18 the following proviso: "Provided, further, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred prior to the passage of this act in excess of said three hundred dollars are hereby extinguished."

KITTINGER.

Senator Fortune moved that the amendment offered by Senator Kittinger be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fortune offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move Senate Bill No. 18 be amended by striking out section two thereof.

FORTUNE.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 18 be amended as follows: By inserting after the word "act," in line 7 of the printed copy thereof, the following: "Approved March 9, 1889, and declaring an emergency."

OGBORN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Fortune offered amendment No. 5:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 18 be amended by striking out the enacting clause therefrom.

FORTUNE.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 5.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Lawler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 13.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purvi-

ance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senate Bill No. 18 was then ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 32, also Engrossed Senate Bill No. 1, also adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 32, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections three (3), twenty-five (25) and twenty-eight (28) of an act entitled an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand, providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1899, and also adding sections to provide for the issue of bonds by the boards of school commissioners of such cities for the purchase of real estate and for the improvement of school property, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 1.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De

Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whiteomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 45.

Senator Ogborn voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson called up Senate Bill No. 29.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball introduced Senate Bill No. 126, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections six (6) and twenty (20) of an act entitled an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, approved March 2, 1883, as amended by an act entitled an act to amend sections six (6), nineteen (19), twenty (20) and thirty-four (34) of an act entitled an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, and declaring an emergency, approved April 13, 1885; also, repealing section three (3) of an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, fixing penalties for the violation of certain provisions thereof, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

January 16, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Odell, of the Second Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Roll call was ordered for Senate bills on second reading.

Senator Harrison called up Senate Bill No. 20.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator O'Brien called up Senate Bill No. 54.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 33.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Parks offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that section one of Senate Bill No. 33 be amended by erasing the words "in which" in line 21 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "where," and in line 27 of said Section 1 the word "residence" be changed to the word "settlement;" and that Section 2 of said Senate bill be amended by striking out the word "resides" in line 1 and adding in lieu thereof the words "has settlement;" and that Section 5 of said Senate bill be amended by adding after the word act, in line 5 of said section,

the following words: "Nor shall this act apply to children maintained in any institution supported out of the State treasury.

PARKS.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed.

Senator Stricler called up Senate Bill No. 44.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 5.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 78.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Matson offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 78 be amended by inserting after the word "treasurer," in line 8 of the printed bill, the words "and covered into the treasury."

MATSON.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 78 was ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn called up Senate Bill No. 4.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has signed Enrolled House Act No. 1, and the same is hereby returned to the Senate for the signature of the President of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Burns called up Senate Bill No. 34.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 34 be amended by striking out the enacting clause.

OGBORN.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 34 be referred to the Committee on Finance.

WOLCOTT.

Senator Ball moved that the previous question be now put, which motion was seconded by Senator Crumbaker.

Said motion prevailed.

Question being, Shall Senate Bill No. 34 be referred to the Committee on Finance?

Which motion did not prevail on a division, in which 15 Senators voted in the affirmative and 22 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being, Shall the enacting clause of said bill be stricken out?

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Crumbaker offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 34 be amended by striking out the figures \$2,000 in line 5 of section two of said bill and inserting in place thereof the figures \$1,000.

CRUMBAKER.

Which amendment was not adopted.

10-Senate Journal.

Senator Roche offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 34 by striking out of lines 5 and 6, of Section 2, the words "clerk six hundred dollars (\$600)."

ROCHE.

;

Senator Thompson moved that the previous question be now put, which was seconded by Senator Crumpacker.

Which motion prevailed.

The question now being on the adoption of amendment No. 3.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Barcus offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 34 by substituting the word "each" for "all" in line 16, Section 1, and "salary of one hundred dollars per annum" for the words "per diem of five dollars," in line 17, and "salary" for "per diem" in line 19.

BARCUS.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 34 be deferred to January 23, and made a special order at 11 a. m. of that day.

DAUSMAN.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Dausman be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 18.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 18 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend said bill by striking out section (2) two.

MILBURN.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 18 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same by providing that the said bill be amended by inserting the words, after line 23, in Section 1: "Provided, That nothing in this act shall apply to pending litigation."

FORTUNE.

Senator Fortune demanded the ayes and noes, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Burns, Coats, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls and Ulrey Total, 21.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Fleming, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Starr, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray,

Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 16.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to reconsider the vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 18.

HENDEE.

Senator Wood moved that the motion made by Senator Hendee be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 46, introduced by Senator Gochenour, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOODWINE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 28, introduced by Senator Layman, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move that the Senate rule be suspended and Senate Bill No. 28 be read a second time.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 28 was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., January 16, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Engrossed House Bill No. 1, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 11:30 o'clock.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 2, introduced by Representative Morgan, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> GOODWINE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 49, introduced by Senator Barcus, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 123, introduced by Senator Lindley, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 43, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 91, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STRICLER,
HENDEE,
DE HAVEN.
BALL,
JOHNSTON,
DAVIS,
CRUMBAKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gibson, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 109, has had the some under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> GIBSON, LINDLEY, CRUMPACKER, NEWHOUSE, WAMPLER, SINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 99, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 89, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Newhouse, chairman of the Committee on Public Libraries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Libraries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 68, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

NEWHOUSE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 60, a bill for an act defining the duties of ditch commissioners and viewers, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMPACKER, CONLOGUE, POWELL, LAWLER, ASKREN, BURNS.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Military Affairs made the following report:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said resolution be adopted.

DE HAVEN, BURNS, STARR, PARKS.

MR. PRESIDENT:

A minority of your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said resolution be indefinitely postponed.

HARRISON, FORTUNE.

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in?

Senator Matson moved that the previous question be now put, which motion was seconded by Senator Ogborn.

Said motion did not prevail on a division in which 17 Senators voted on the affirmative and 18 Senators voted in the negative.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 12:10 o'clock.

The Shiloh Monument Commission extended an invitation to the members of the Senate to attend, in a body, the dedication of the Indiana monument on the Shiloh battlefield, April 6-7, 1903.

The question recurring on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Harrison, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 12.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 31.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

1-13

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 16, has had the same under consideration and begs to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said resolution be adopted.

> DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Monday morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, who have had under consideration Senate Bill No. 55, introduced by Senator Fortune, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell introduced Senate Bill No. 127, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the reconstruction of streets and alleys of the cities and towns of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 128, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 92 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 129, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the establishment of new school districts and the erection and maintenance of school houses therein.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning gravel and macadamized roads.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Harrison introduced Senate Bill No. 131, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the competency of witnesses in certain cases.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 132, entitled:

A bill for an act requiring county treasurers to collect the taxes at their offices at the county seat, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section four (4) of an act entitled an act concerning the employment of the convicts of the State Prison, regulating the hours of the same, how said labor may be employed, when contracts of the same shall expire, making an appropriation for the purchase of machinery, tools and other appliances necessary for the State to employ such labor on its own account, known as the public account system, providing for the payment of all officers, superintendents and guards of said prison, and declaring an emergency, approved February 10, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Prisons.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 134, entitled:

A bill for an act establishing Arbor Day in this State, fixing a day annually by the Governor's proclamation for observance of the same; designating the day, a day for planting trees, shrubs and vines about the homes and along the highways, and about public grounds within the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 88 of an act entitled an act for the incorporation and government of cities having more than thirty-five thousand and less than forty-nine thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1893; and to amend the title to said act wherever and whenever used in any other act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and matters supplementary thereto, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Wampler introduced Senate Bill No. 136, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act approved March 3, 1899, entitled an act concerning county business, repealing all laws conflicting therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, as follows:

A joint resolution to amend article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Indiana:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of said State be and the same is now agreed to and referred to the General Assembly of said State to be chosen at the next general election, viz:

Amend article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Indiana by expunging all the sections of said article and in lieu thereof insert the following:

- Section 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in one Supreme Court, in circuit courts, and in such other inferior courts as the General Assembly may establish.
- Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of not less than three, nor more than five judges, a majority of whom shall form a quorum. They shall hold their offices for twelve years, if they so long behave well.
- Sec. 3. The State shall be divided into as many districts as there are judges of the Supreme Court, and such districts shall be formed of contiguous territory, as nearly equal in population as, without dividing a county, the same can be made. One of said judges shall be elected from each district, and reside therein, but said judge shall be elected by the electors of the State at large.
- Sec. 4. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction coextensive with the limits of the State, in appeals and writs of error under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law. It shall also have such original jurisdiction as the General Assembly may confer.
- Sec. 5. The Supreme Court shall, upon the decision of every case, give a statement in writing of each question arising in the record of such case, and the decision of the court thereon.
- Sec. 6. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the speedy publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court made under this Constitution, but no judge shall be allowed to report such decision.
 - Sec. 7. There shall be elected by the voters of the State, a clerk of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office four years, and whose duties shall be prescribed by law.
 - Sec. 8. The State shall, from time to time, be divided into judicial circuits, and one judge or more for each circuit shall be elected by the voters thereof. Each circuit judge shall reside

within the circuit for which he is elected, and shall hold his office for a term of twelve years, if he so long behave well.

- Sec. 9. The General Assembly may provide, by law, that the judges of one circuit may hold courts of another circuit in cases of necessity or convenience, and in case of temporary inability of any judge, from sickness or other cause, to hold courts in his circuit, provision may be made, by law, for holding such courts.
- Sec. 10. Any judge who shall have been convicted of corruption or other high crime, may, on information in the name of the State, be removed from office by the Supreme Court, or in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- Sec. 11. The judges of the Supreme Court and circuit courts shall, at stated times, receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.
- Sec. 12. No person elected to any judicial office shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be eligible to any office of trust or profit under the State, other than a judicial office.
- Sec. 13. All criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the State; and the style of all processes shall be, "The State of Indiana."

DAUSMAN.

Read and referred to the Committee on Revision of the Constitution.

Senator Crumpacker called up Senate Bill No. 9.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 36.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 58, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, as amended by substituted bill, do pass.

> CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

January 19, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, of the Second Presbyterian Church; of Indianapolis.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Gard.

Senator Burns offered Senate Resolution No. 19, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, The State of Indiana and the city of Indianapolis are this day honored by having as their guest John Mitchell, an able, faithful and conscientious representative of organized labor, and

Whereas, Largely through his earnest efforts in recent months a strike of the bituminous coal miners of our State was averted, and the integrity of our laborers and the comfort of our people was thereby maintained, and

Whereas, He is recognized throughout our country as an honest man and conservative leader, who has as his chief purpose the clevation of labor, and the presentation of a true and righteous relation between labor and capital; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the people, most heartily welcome Mr. Mitchell to our State, and wish that his visit among us may be as restful and pleasant as his trials in the months past have been laborious and fatiguing.

Which resolution was adopted.

BURNS.

Senator Fortune offered Senate Resolution No. 20, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, This day is the occasion of the visit to the city of this general endorsement of the President of the United Mine Workers of America, and the people and authorities of the city of Indianapolis have given him a public reception in merited recognition of his praiseworthy attitude throughout the recent scal strike, and the justice of his demand for arbitration thereof, and

Whereas, The people of the State of Indiana likewise concur in this general endorsement of the President of the United Mine Workers of America, and commend him for his courageous and persistent, but conservative, fidelity to the people whom he represented; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Indiana express to Mr. Mitchell its appreciation of his courageous, persistent and conservative conduct and management of the anthracite coal strike and his contention for its arbitration; and be it further

Resolved, That the privilege of the floor of this Senate be extended to him and that he be invited to visit and address this body.

FORTUNE.

Which resolution was adopted. 11-Senate Journal.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that a committee of three be appointed by the President, who with the President of the Senate, shall extend an invitation to John Mitchell, to address the Senate, and arrange with him a convenient time to make said address.

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Burns, Fortune and Newhouse to act with him on such committee.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 390 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Gard, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 21 of an act entitled an act to provide for the opening, vacating and changing of highways, approved June 17, 1852, the same being Section 5021 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and Section 6748 of Burns Statutes of 1894, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the publication of the annual reports of receipts and expenditures of township trustees and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Singer introduced Senate Bill No. 140, entitled:

A bill for an act in relation to notaries public, and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 141, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to regulate the descent of personal property in certain cases, approved March 9, 1891.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the descent of real estate and personal property in certain cases.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 143, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act providing for the constructing and repairing of fish ladders, defining certain misdemeanors, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency, approved March 5, 1885, prescribing the duties of the commissioners of fisheries in relation thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 52, introduced by Senator Fleming, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 53, introduced by Senator Fleming, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Burns, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 144, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to appropriate certain moneys to reimburse William H. Oren, and directing the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State in payment of same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims and Expenditures.

Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act to create the office of prison matron, in counties containing a population of fifty thousand or over, according to the last preceding United States census, defining the duties and powers of such matron, and to provide for their compensation; repealing all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Prisons.

- Senator Askren called up Senate Bill No. 48.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Askren offered amendment No. 1.

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 48 by striking out Section 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. In all cases where vacancies occur in any of said offices, before the expiration of the terms of office of the present incumbents thereof, and persons are appointed to fill such vacancies, such appointees shall hold only until the end of the term of office of such present incumbents; but if vacancies shall occur in any of said offices after the expiration of the terms of office of the present incumbents thereof, such appointees shall hold until the first day of January next succeeding the next general election held after their appointment.

ASKREN.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 108.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Johnston called up Senate Bill No. 22.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Lyons called up Senate Bill No. 32.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson called up Senate Bill No. 63.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Matson offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 63 be amended by striking out the first "Whereas" clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, By Section 6 of an act entitled an act to require the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company, its officers, agents and persons in possession thereof, to account to the Attorney-General of the State of the amounts due and owing to the Treasurer of State for the use of common schools, by reason of the excess of its receipts over its expenditures under the provisions of its charter, appropriating the same to the use of common schools,

authorizing a demand for such accounting and suits to enforce the same, the appointment of additional counsel, and providing for the expenses of such litigation and the compensation therefor, creating an auditing board and prescribing its powers, authorizing the Attorney-General to bid upon any sale of said road and authorizing the payment of such bid, and providing for the operation of said road until the General Assembly shall determine in regard to the disposition thereof, and for other purposes, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1897. The Auditor of State is authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of State for the amount bid upon the sale of the property of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company in the event the same is ordered to be sold by the decree of any court, and in the further event that the State of Indiana shall become the purchaser of such property at such sale, which said warrant, by said section, is directed to be paid out of any sum in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and."

MATSON.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn called up Senate Bill No. 31.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 35.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Roche called up Senate Bill No. 25.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Johnston offered amendment No. 1.

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 25 be amended by striking out of Section 1, in line 2, the word "any" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "every," and by adding after the word "automobile" in same line, "or other motor vehicles," and by striking out all of Sections 1, 2 and 3 after the word "highways," in line 6, Section 1, and add in lieu thereof the following:

Every person driving an automobile or motor vehicle on the public highway shall, at the request or signal by putting up the hand, from a person driving or riding a horse or horses or other domestic animals, cause the automobile or motor vehicle to stop and to remain stationary, so long as may be necessary to allow said horses or other domestic animals to pass, or until the person in charge succeeds in quieting such animals. This provision shall apply to automobiles going in the same or opposite direction, and when a person driving or operating an automobile in approaching from the rear, he shall give an audible alarm sufficiently loud to be heard by the person in charge of such horses or other animals, and on the giving of such signal or alarm, the person in charge of, or driving such animals shall turn to one side, giving one-half of the traveled portion of the highway.

Every owner of an automobile or motor vehicle (if Section 2. a resident of the State of Indiana) shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides, and if a nonresident, in the first county he enters when coming into the State, his full name and address, with a brief description of such vehicle, and shall pay to the clerk a registration fee of one dollar. shall issue to such person a certificate stating that he has registered in accordance with this section, and shall cause the name of such persons to be entered in alphabetical order in a book kept for that Every person hereafter acquiring an automobile or motor vehicle shall, within ten days after acquiring the same, register with the clerk of the circuit court as required by this section. This section shall not apply to manufacturers or dealers in automobiles, unless they desire to operate the same upon the public highways, in which case they shall comply with section two of this act.

Section 3. Every such automobile or motor vehicle shall have the separate initials of the owner's full name placed upon the back thereof, in a conspicuous place, the letters to be at least three inches in height, so as to be plainly seen two hundred feet distance.

Section 4. Every person running or operating an automobile or motor vehicle in violation of this act, shall be deemed guilty of

a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

JOHNSTON.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 25, together with the amendment, be referred again to the Committee on Roads.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wampler called up Senate Bill No. 73.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 114.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumpacker called up Senate Bill No. 11.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Coats called up Senate Bill No. 8.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Gray offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 8, by striking out the word "five (5)" in line five, section one and inserting the word "three (3)."

GRAY.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 8 be stricken out.

WOOD.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 8 be recommitted to the Committee on Rights and Privileges for further consideration.

BALL.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Parks, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Schators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Crumpacker, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Smith and Wood. Total, 10.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Gochenour was called to the chair to preside at 11:10 o'clock.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., January 15, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1, a bill entitled an act appropriating \$1,600 for a testimonial for Rear Admiral Henry Clay Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana off Santiago during the Spanish-American War, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:25 o'clock.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 75.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred House Bill No. 32, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Wampler and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Bell called up Senate Bill No. 5.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 54.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Harrison called up Senate Bill No. 20.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlegue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 28.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn,

Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 33.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coates, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 78.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move Senate Bill No. 78 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by inserting in line 5, after

the word "year," the words "after one year from the beginning of such delinquency."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one to which was referred Senate Bill No. 78, has amended the same as directed.

WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Wampler and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 121, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow.

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Barlow the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

January 20, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move that the rules be suspended and that the privileges of the floor be extended to members of the House during the nomination of a United States Senator.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Starr asked permission to withdraw Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, providing for the name of "Hackleman" to be given to the army post to be located near Indianapolis.

Which request was granted.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 105, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

In section one after the figures 1882, strike out the following: "And interest at the rate of six per cent. on said sum," and when so amended the said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 126, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be referred to the Committee on Roads.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 37, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

.10

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 135, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Citics and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 21, has had the same under consideration and legs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 125, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,
OGBORN,
GOCHENOUR,
GRAY,
MILBURN,
HARRISON.

Which report was concurred in.

12-Senate Journal.

Senator Coats, chairman of the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 113, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by interlineations, do pass.

COATS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune offered Senate Resolution No. 21, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, The pages of this Senate have no badges or other mark to indicate their official capacity in connection with this body, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to select a suitable design for the pages of the Senate, and to raise the necessary funds in payment therefor.

FORTUNE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Gray offered Senate Resolution No. 22, as follows:

Mr. President:

Be it resolved that chairmen of committees be instructed to notify each member of their committee of each day's committee meeting by written notice, on cards prepared for such purpose. Such written notice shall be given during session of the Senate and each member shall acknowledge same by writing his name on back of the card, and returning it to the chairman of the committee giving such notice.

GRAY.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Conlogue introduced Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 4 and 13 of an act entitled an act regulating the taking of fish in the waters of the State, to protect the waters of this State from pollution, regulating matters properly connected therewith, providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, approved March 2, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal sections two, three, four, five and six, of an act entitled an act concerning town officers, approved February 28, 1901, and printed at page 57 of the published acts of that year.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 148, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections ten (10), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), of an act entitled an act for the incorporation of life insurance companies on either the stock or the mutual plan, defining their powers and prescribing their duties and the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, providing penalties for the violation of this act, and declaring an emergency, approved February 10, 1899, and being chapter twenty-eight (28) of the published laws, passed at the sixty-first regular session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 814, 815, 825, 826 and 827 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide the mode and manner of making street, sidewalk, alley, sewer and other improvements in cities having a population of thirty thousand or less according to the last preceding United States census, etc.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

A bill for an act creating a commission to prepare a compilation, revision and codification of the statute laws of the State of Indiana concerning public, private and other corporations, including statutes against combinations and trusts, and such other statute laws of the State of Indiana as such commission shall deem proper, providing for the appointment of the commissioners, prescribing their powers and duties, the compensation of the commissioners, and providing for the expenses of said commission, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 152, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act relating to rulings of the Auditor of State relating to the subject of insurance, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning dependent children, the placing them in orphan's homes and custodial institutions and fixing a compensation for their support.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 154, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the collection of delinquent taxes by county treasurers, providing penalties and fees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

A bill for an act to fix the salaries of mayors in cities having more than forty-three thousand and less than forty-nine thousand population, according to last preceding United States census, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act relating to negotiable instruments, being an act to establish a law uniform with the laws of other States on that subject, repealing all laws coming in conflict therewith, and more especially repealing Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of an act entitled an act concerning promissory notes, bills of exchange, bonds or other instruments in writing, signed by any persons who promises to pay money or acknowledges money to be due, or for the delivery of any specific article, or to convey property, or to perform any stipulation therein mentioned, and repealing all laws coming in conflict therewith, approved March 11, 1861, being Section 5505 to Section 5514, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and being also Sections 7519 to 7528, inclusive, of Burns' Annotated Revision of 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 157, entitled:

A bill for an act to compel justices of the peace to procure and use a seal in making their acknowledgment of all deeds, mortgages, etc, good anywhere in the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 158, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act concerning taxation of mortgages, providing for the payment and the collection of taxes thereon, and describing duties of county assessor or board of review, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Crumpacker called up Senate Bill No. 10.

Which was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 14.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 14 by striking out the words "information of the contents of," in line three (3) in section one (1), and inserting in lieu thereof the words "abstract of the title to real estate from."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 14 be indefinitely postponed.

BALL

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator De Haven offered amendment No. 2.

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I offer the following amendment and move its adoption:

Inserting after the word "office," in line 3, Section 1, the words "except in such cases as already required by law."

DE HAVEN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move to amend section one (1) of Senate Bill No. 14 by inserting after the words "Section 1," in line one (1) of section one (1), the words: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Gray offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 14 by striking out sections one (1) and two (2), and striking out line four (4), section four (4), and substituting therefor "shall be fined not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars for each offense."

GRAY.

Which amendment was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 14 be reprinted.

Which motion prevailed.

BALL

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 9.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 9 be referred to a committee of one, its author, to amend by striking out the word "March," corresponding with the word March in line 35, section four, of the printed bill, and inserting in place thereof the word "May;" also by inserting after the word "roll," as shown in printed bill, page 6, line 19, the following words: "But he shall remain upon the pension roll."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Scnator Crumbaker made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one to which was referred Scnate Bill No. 9, with instructions to amend, refers the same back to the Senate, amended according to Senate instructions.

CRUMBAKER.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Grav, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Strieler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 41.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lindley and Thralls. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President announced that a committee from the House invited the Senate to attend the session of the House, to be held at noon for the purpose of electing a United States Senator.

Which invitation was accepted on motion of Senator Barlow.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, being the time fixed by a resolution of the Senate for the members thereof to vote for a United States Senator, and this being the day fixed by law, namely, the second Tuesday after the organization of both houses of the General Assembly, when each house shall openly, by viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for United States Senator from such State, and the name of the person thus voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house shall be entered on the Journal of that house by the clerk or secretary thereof.

The President announced that nominations for a United States Senator for the term of six years from and after March 4, 1903, are now in order.

Senator Kittinger put in nomination for the office of United States Senator Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks of Marion County.

The nomination of Charles W. Fairbanks was seconded by Schaters Layman, Crumbaker, Lindley, Burns, Lyons and Hendee.

Senator Lawler put in nomination for the office of United States Senator Hon. Benjamin F. Shively of St. Joseph County.

The nomination of Benjamin F. Shively was seconded by Senators Fortune, Davis, Milburn and Harrison.

A rell call was ordered.

Those voting for Charles W. Fairbanks were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman,

Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting for Benjamin F. Shively were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 13.

Whole number of votes cast, 48, of which Charles W. Fairbanks received 35 votes and Benjamin F. Shively received 13 votes.

Senator Felming requested that the record show that Senators O'Brien and Johnston were detained at their homes, the former because of illness and the latter to attend the funeral of a relative; and that each would have voted for Benjamin F. Shively had he been present.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Ball.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

January 21, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on second reading.

Senator Askren called up Senate Bill No. 2.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Ulrey made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 2 be made a special order for 11 o'clock Thursday, January 29th.

ULREY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 52.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fortune called up Senate Bill No. 16.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gard called up Senate Bill No. 56.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 91.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Harrison called up Senate Bill No. 58.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Milburn called up Senate Bill No. 68.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 68 be amended by striking out the title thereto, and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "A bill for an act to enable all future graduates from the law department of Indiana University to receive without cost a set of all Supreme and Appellate Court reports of the State of Indiana."

OGBORN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 68 be indefinitely postponed. Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 80.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 53.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 79.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 43.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 121.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 69.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 48.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 48 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the same by striking out section two thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. In all cases where vacancies occur in any of said offices, by reason of the death or resignation of any such officer, or by reason of the expiration of his term of office, or in any other

manner, before January 1, 1904, and a successor is appointed to fill such vacancy, such appointee shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment, only until January 1, 1904, and if any vacancies should occur in any of said offices after January 1, 1904, and such vacancies are filled by appointment, such appointees shall hold until the first day of January next succeeding the next general election held after such appointment.

FORTUNE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Askren made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 48, begs leave to report that he has amended the same in compliance with instructions of Senate by striking out Section 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. In all eases where vacancies occur in any of said offices, by reason of the death or resignation of any such officer, or by reason of the expiration of his term of office, or in any other manner, before January 1, 1904, and a successor is appointed to fill such vacancy, such appointee shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment, only until January 1, 1904, and if any vacancies should occur in any of said offices after January 1, 1904, and such vacancies are filled by appointment, such appointees shall hold until the first day of January next succeeding the next general election held after such appointment.

ASKREN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move Senate Bill No. 48 be re-engrossed.

FORTUNE.

. Which motion prevailed, and said bill was re-engrossed.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 48 was then put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Flemnig, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 48.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 11.

The bill was read the third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Strioler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 42.

Senator Ball voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 108 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by striking out all of Section 1 after the enacting clause, all of Section 2, all of Section 3, all of Section 4 and all of Section 5, and that the following be substituted therefor:

That Section 3 of an act entitled an act to establish the Indiana Reformatory, provide for the appointment of a board of managers and other officers to conduct and control the same, and authorizing them to prescribe rules and regulations for the government thereof, and the prisoners therein, the character of persons who may and shall be confined therein, the manner of procedure in the trial of all felony cases, except treason, and murder in the first and second degrees, when the prisoner is more than sixteen and less than thirty years of age, and the sentences that shall be passed upon such persons, and the manner in which such sentences shall be executed, and the transfer of prisoners to and from said reformatory and the State Prison, changing the name of the Indiana State Prison North, providing for the transfer of the property, contracts and control of the State Prison South to said reformatory, regulating the disposition of earnings and certain other matters relating thereto, and declaring an emergency, approved February 26, 1897, shall be amended to read as follows:

That the government and control of said Indiana Reformatory and of the prisoners sentenced thereto shall be vested in a board of managers, to consist of four (4) members, to be appointed by the Governor, one to serve one year, one two years, one three years, and one four years, as may be designated by the Governor at the time of their appointment, and at the expiration of the term of office of each member of the board, his successor shall be appointed in the manner and by the authority as hereinbefore provided, for the term of four (4) years.

When a vacancy occurs in the board of managers otherwise than by the expiration of the term of office of a manager, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Governor for the unexpired term: Provided, That the Governor may, at any time, in his discretion, appoint a commission, consisting of three (3) members, to investigate the management and conduct of said board of managers, and that either after the finding by such commission, or without the appointment of any such commission, the Governor may remove any of the managers for misconduct or neglect of duty, after an opportunity to be heard upon written charges; each of the members of such commission shall be a freeholder, and resident of the State of Indiana, and none of whom shall hold, at the time of appointment, or during the time of appointment, or during the time of such investigation, any lucrative office, and not more than two of whom shall be appointed from any one political party.

Each member of said commission shall receive for his services the sum of ten dollars (\$10) as full compensation therefor in any given investigation, but the members of such commission shall be allowed their reasonable traveling and other official expenses, said compensation and expenses to be paid as other expenses of said Indiana Reformatory are paid.

Such commission shall also have the power to employ one or more expert accountants as, in the judgment of said commission, may be necessary, at the market price for such services; said expense on account of such expert accountant or accountants, to be paid, upon the approval, in writing, by the Governor, as other expenses of said Indiana Reformatory are paid.

The said board of managers shall have general charge and supervision of said Indiana Reformatory, and shall conduct the same strictly upon nonpartisan principles; they shall have no compensation for their services, but they shall be allowed their reasonable traveling and other official expenses, to be paid as other expenses of said Indiana Reformatory are paid.

BARCUS.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 108 be made a special order for 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday, January 22, 1903.

BARCUS.

Which motion was seconded by Senator Thompson.

Senator Goodwine moved that the motion made by Senator Barcus to make Senate Bill No. 108 a special order for Thursday be laid on the table, and on that question demanded the ayes and noes.

Which demand was seconded by Senator Ogborn.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Reche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Coats, De Haven, Harrison, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 13.

So the metion prevailed, and said motion was laid on the table.

The question then being on the motion made by Senator Barcus to refer to a committee of one for amendment.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Barcus, seconded by Senator Thompson.

The roll was called.

hose voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Dausman, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total. 11.

13-Senate Journal.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gard, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

So the motion did not prevail.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 53, 31 and 165, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 53, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Southport, Marion County, Indiana, and to legalize and render valid the election, qualification and official acts of each and all the officers of said town, including the present officers thereof, and to legalize and render valid all by-laws, ordinances, resolutions, tax levies, contracts, and other official acts heretofore made or entered into, in good faith, by the several boards of trustees of said town, including the present board of trustees of said town, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 31, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act providing that circuit courts may authorize employment of clerical assistants by probate commissioners, fixing in what manner such assistants shall be paid, and declaring an emergency (approved March 2, 1895).

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 165, entitled:

A bill for an act to empower the board of school trustees in incorporated towns and cities of a certain population to issue, negotiate and sell the bonds of school towns or cities to procure means with which to erect school buildings by and with the consent of the board of trustees of any incorporated town or the common council of any city in which such school town or city is located, and authorizing the levy and collection of an additional special school tax, and the application of surplus school revenue to the payment of such bonds, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 108 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same by striking out, in line 8, in Section 1, the word "three" and inserting the word "four," and in line 11 striking out the word "and" and in the same line, after the word "years," insert the words "and one four years," and in line 14 by striking out the word "three" and inserting the word "four," and in line 18, after the word "duty," adding the words "after an opportunity to be heard on written charges," and in Section 2, in line 16, after the word "law," adding "and such board of control shall not remove any superintendent, general superintendent, or other employe heretofore appointed by said board of managers without written charges filed against such general superintendent, superintendent, or employe, and a hearing had."

THOMPSON.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that the Senate proceed in a body to the House of Representatives, and there, in joint session, canvass the vote for United States Senator.

HENDEE.

Which motion was seconded by Senator Stricler.

The motion prevailed,

ORDER OF THE DAY-Joint Convention.

The hour of twelve o'clock, meridian, having arrived, being the time fixed by a law of Congress to compare the vote cast by the Senate and House of Representatives, separately, on January 20, 1903, for a Senator in Congress to represent the State of Indiana, from the fourth day of March, 1903, for the term of six years thereafter, which act of Congress reads as follows:

"At twelve o'clock, meridian, of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the Journal of each house shall then be read (so much thereof as refers to the election of a United States Senator), and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected Senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and a person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses, being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and take at least one vote until a Senator shall be elected."

The members of the Senate, preceded by the Lieutenant-Governor, entered the hall of the House of Representatives and were seated at the right of the Speaker's stand, when Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert called the joint assembly to order and directed a call of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Members of the Senate present and answering to their names were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine,

Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 49.

Senator Fleming asked that the Journal show that Senator O'Brien was absent on account of illness.

Members of the House of Representatives present and answering to their names were:

Messrs. Adair, Allen, Bader, Baird, Bamberger, Bearss, Beckman, Bell, Berndt, Boulden, Boyd, Branch, Caldwell, Cantwell, Carmichael, Conaway, Corn, Cravens, Culley, Curry, Decker, Denbo, Dirkson, Edwards, Farrow, Fear, Garman, Green, Haines, Hall, Harley, Harter, Hastings, Hendrickson, Holman, Hull, Hume, Jackley, Jakways, Kimball, Kirkman, Kirkpatrick, Kline, Lemert, Lewis of Clay and Owen, Lopp, Luhring, Matthew, McDowell, Miller, Miner, Minnick, Mitchell, Morgan, Muir, Mummert, Nehf, Owen, Parrett, Patton, Pepple, Poer, Reeve, Robertson, Rock, Salisbury, Salmond, Sayre, Schermerhorn, Schreeder, Scifres, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Somers, Sparks, Stansbury, Stechhan, Stockey, Stults, Stutesman, Talcott, Tarkington, Taylor, Trapp, Van Fleet, Warner, Watson, Wellons, Wells, Williams, Wilson, Wright, Yencer, Zollman and Mr. Speaker. Total, 97.

Representatives Norton and Schloot being absent on account of illness, and Representative Slack on account of death in his family.

Thereupon the President of the joint assembly announced that a quorum of each house was present and answering to their names.

Therefore, in compliance with the act of Congress heretofore et forth in the proceedings of the joint assembly, the Journals of the Senate and the House were then read in the hearing of the members of the two houses in joint assembly, so far as the same had reference to the vote of the separate houses had on yesterday (January 20, 1903) for a Senator in Congress to represent the State of Indiana for the term of six (6) years, commencing on the fourth (4th) day of March, A. D. 1903.

The Journal of the Senate showing that the Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks had received thirty-five (35) votes.

And the Journal of the House showing that the Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks had received sixty-six (66) votes.

Being a total number of votes cast for Mr. Fairbanks of one hundred and one (101).

The Journal of the Senate showing that the Hon. Benjamin F. Shively had received thirteen (13) votes.

And the Journal of the House showing that the Hon. Benjamin F. Shively had received thirty-one (31) votes.

Being a total number of votes cast for Mr. Shively of forty-four (44).

That the total number of votes cast by the two houses was one hundred and forty-five (145).

Necessary to a choice, seventy-three (73) votes.

That of the total number, the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks received one hundred and one (101) votes.

That of the total number, the Hon. Benjamin F. Shively received forty-four (44) votes.

Thereupon the President of the joint assembly, Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert, declared that the Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, having received a majority of all the votes cast by the two houses of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, as it appears by the Journals thereof of January twentieth (20th), 1903, is duly elected a Senator in the Congress of the United States to represent the State of Indiana for the term of six (6) years, commencing on the fourth (4th) day of March, A. D. 1903.

Senator Matson offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two members from each branch of the General Assembly be now appointed to notify Senator Fairbanks of his re-election and extend to him an invitation to appear, at his convenience, before a joint session of the Sixty-third General Assembly.

Question being on the adoption of the resolution.

It was unanimously agreed to.

Whereupon, the President of the joint assembly, appointed on the part of the Senate, Senators Matson and Fortune, and on the part of the House (on the suggestion of the Speaker), Representatives Morgan and Taylor.

Thereupon, the President of the joint assembly announced that the business for which the two houses had convened is now concluded.

Senator Lawler moved that the joint assembly do now adjourn without day.

It was agreed to.

The Senate reconvened at 12:20 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Gochenour moved that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn until tomorrow.

Which motion prevailed.

Consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108 was resumed.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Thompson to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 108 be made a special order for Thursday, January 22, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Senator Goodwine moved that said motion be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

On the question of referring to a committee of one the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Thompson, seconded by Senator Layman

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Dausman, De Haven, Harrison, Hendec, Layman, Matson, Ogborn, Parks and Thompson. Total, 9.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Fortune offered the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 108 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the word "three," in line 8, Section 1, thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four," and by adding after the words "three years," in line 11, Section 1, the following, "and one to serve four years," and by striking out the word "three" in line 14 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four."

FORTUNE.

Senator Johnston called for the ayes and noes, seconded by Senator Harrison.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thrall, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 44.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Burns, Crumbaker, Gray and Whitcomb. Total, 5.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Goodwine made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 10%, with specific instructions to amend, begs leave to report that said bill has been amended according to instructions.

GOODWINE.

Which report was concurred in.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108 was then put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gilsson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogbern, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Harrison, Matthews, Singer, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 10.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 159, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the organization of associations for the acquirement of real estate on which to construct and con-

structing and maintaining thereon a "coliseum building," and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Prisons, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Prisons, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 133, a bill for an act to amend section four of an act entitled an act concerning the employment of the convicts of the State Prison, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMPACKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Prisons, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Prisons, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 145, a bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act to create the office of prison matron, in counties containing a population of fifty thousand or over, according to the last preceding census, defining the duties and powers of such matron, and to provide for their compensation, etc., has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMPACKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committeee on Labor, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for an act to establish a board of examiners for barbers, and to regulate the practice of barbering, to procure better sanitation, and to prevent the spreading of disease in this State, and providing penalties for violation thereof, and declaring an emergency, introduced by Senator Ball, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

In Section 1, after the words "political party" insert the words "one of whom shall be appointed from the colored race."

In Section 2, after the word "registration," insert the following: "Provided, That such rules shall contain specific requirements that every razor shall be sterilized after being used upon each person."

In Section 4 strike out the words "and also upon the subjects of contagious and infectious diseases and sanitation."

In Section 5, after the word "within," in line 2, strike out the word "sixty," and substitute therefor the word "ninety;" also in Section 5, after the word "person" and before the words "entitling," insert the words "under this section without examination."

In Section 6, after the word "barber," strike out the words "and as to his or her knowledge of sanitary science, and the spread of infectious and contagious diseases;" also in Section 6, after the word "disease" and before the word "and," insert the words "as shown by the written certificate of a reputable practicing physician;" also in Section 6, after the word "therewith," strike out the words "and is possessed of sufficient knowledge concerning the common diseases of the skin, head and face to prevent the aggravation and spreading of diseases in the practice of said trades;" also in Section 6, after the word "therefor," strike out the words "when it appears that the applicant has acquired his or her knowledge of the trade in a school or college, the board of examiners shall determine whether said school or college is properly appointed or conducted, and under proper management to give sufficient training in such trade."

In Section 7, after the word "barber," strike out the words "Provided, That in no barbershop shall there be more than one apprentice."

In Section 10, after the words "at least" and before the word "days," strike out the word "five," and substitute therefor the word "ten;" also in Section 10, after the word "her" and before the word "any," insert the following words: "Such public hearing shall be had in the county seat of the county wherein said barber resides."

In Section 11, after the word "reward," strike out the words "either received by the person performing such service, or by any other person," and substitute therefor the words "as a regular occupation."

In Section 16, after the word "who" and before the word "employs," insert the words "as the proprietor of a barbershop."

Strike out all of Section 17, and when so amended that the bill do pass.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fleming presented the following resolution, which was adopted at the last meeting of the Indiana Bankers' Association, held in this city on October 23, 1902:

Resolved, That this association indorse and approve of the World's Fair, to be held in St. Louis in 1904, and urges upon the Legislature of the State of Indiana the importance of making an appropriation commensurate with the importance of the occasion and the magnitude of the State of Indiana.

Respecfully submitted,

CHAS. L. FARRELL, Secretary. Senator Ball presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Delaware County, State of Indiana, relating to the quail law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Lawler.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

January 22, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rabbi Messing, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on third reading.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 75.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Powell, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Gochenour, Goodwine, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 21.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 58.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gochenour, Smith and Thralls. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 22.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Johnston made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 22 be deferred and that the same be made a special order for January 23d, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHNSTON.

Which motion prevailed.

Leave of absence was granted Senator Ball.

Senator Dausman was called to the chair to preside at 10:21 o'clock.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 121.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affimative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 46.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lawler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 52.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 42.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 63.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawier, Layman, Lindley, Lvons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 42.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 35.

The bill was read a third time by sections

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 35 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 35 be amended by adding after the word Section 1, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks made the following report:

Mr. Presudent:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 35, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report that the same has been amended as directed by the Senate.

PARKS.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlew, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

Senator Fortune voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Parks made the following motion:

14-Senate Journal.

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 35 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by adding to the title the following words: "and declaring an emergency."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 35, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report that the bill has been amended as directed.

PARKS.

Which report was concurred in.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:15 o'clock.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 31.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 31 be referred to a committee of one, its author, to amend said bill by striking out of Section 5 the following, commencing in line 3, "and any one violating any of said rules shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars," and by striking out of Section 6, in lines 5 and 6, the following: "or any violation of any of the rules of the State Board of Health."

WOOD.

Senator Lawler moved that the motion made by Senator Wood be laid on the table.

Which motion did not prevail.

The motion to refer to a committee of one for amendment prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 31, with specific instructions to amend, begs leave to report that said bill has been amended pursuant to such instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 31 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend same by striking out all the part of Section 2 after the word "laboratory," in line 3 of said section.

DE HAVEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 31, with specific instructions to amend the same, begs leave to report that he has amended the bill in accordance with such instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, DeHaven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Crumpacker, Gibson, Lawler, Parks, Smith and Whitcomb. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Kittinger moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood offered Senate Resolution No. 24, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the employes of this Senate shall consist of the following: 1 reading clerk, 1 chief engrossing clerk, 1 file clerk, 1 registry clerk, 1 endorsing clerk, 1 roll clerk, 1 minute clerk, 1 principal Journal clerk, 1 assistant Journal clerk, 4 Journal clerks, 3 enrolling clerks, 7 engrossing clerks, 2 folding clerks, 1 postmaster, 1 assistant postmaster, 11 doorkeepers, and 8 committee clerks, whose pay shall be five dollars per day each; 7 janitors whose pay shall be three dollars per day each and 8 pages whose pay shall be two dollars per day each.

WOOD.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 32.

Which was read a second time by title.

Leave of absence was granted Senator Darby on account of sickness in his family.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 140, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 92, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 96, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 19, a bill for an act providing for the building of flood gates in ditches, etc., has had the same under

consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

SMITH, CRUMPACKER, CONLOGUE, BURNS, ASKREN, LAWLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Burns, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 159, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BURNS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was recommitted Senate Bill No. 25, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, as amended, do pass.

BELL,
JOHNSTON,
FORTUNE,
WOOD,
WOLCOTT,
GIBSON,
OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 6, entitled a bill for an act to amend Section 1, etc., has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows: Insert the word "mortuary" in line 15 of section two (2), after the word "others;" strike out the words "and rents" in line 13, section two (2) and add, at the end of said section, the following: "Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt from taxation any real estate owned by any association incorporated or doing business under the provisions of this act, except such as is occupied exclusively by such association in carrying on its business." and when so amended that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 116, introduced by Senator Barcus, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gibson, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 134, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GIBSON,
LINDLEY,
CRUMPACKER,
NEWHOUSE,
SMITH,
WAMPLER,
SINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 57, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the following amendments:

That Section 1 of said bill be stricken out, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof:

That hereafter the board of control of the Indiana Reform School for Boys shall have power to transfer, temporarily, to the Indiana Reformatory any vicious and incorrigible boy over the age of seventeen (17) years, whose presence in the Reform School for Boys appears to be seriously detrimental to the wellbeing of such institution, and such board of control may, by written requisition, require the return to the Reform School of any such boy who may have been so transferred. Each boy so transferred to such Indiana Reformatory shall be held therein and subject to all the rules and discipline of such prison until he shall have reached the age of twenty-one (21) years, unless sooner recalled to the Indiana Reform School for Boys, as herein provided by the board of control, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory to receive such boys, so transferred, and to properly care for them until such time as their return may be asked for by the board of control of such Reform School, or until such boys reach

the age of twenty-one (21) years. All costs in making such transfers shall be borne by the Reform School for Boys.

And that said bill, so amended, do pass.

BARLOW, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 136, introduced by Senator Wampler, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 153, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 158, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Amend the title by inserting after the word "mortgages" the following: "of nonresidents of the State of Indiana."

Amend Section 1 by inserting after the word "taxation" the words "to or against."

Amend Section 2 by changing the word "may" to "shall;" strike out Section 5, and when so amended that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 139, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 27, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 90, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Gochenour.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING

January 23, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on third reading.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 16.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 79.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put_upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Davis, Harrison, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 14.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President of the Senate handed down the following communication:

Washington, D. C., January 22, 1903.

Newton W. Gilbert, James W. Fortune, Joseph R. Morgan, Frederick E. Matson, Henry W. Marshall, Isham Taylor, General Assembly, Indiana:

I am in receipt of your telegram notifying me of my re-election to the United States Senate, and inviting me to appear before the joint session of the General Assembly at my convenience. I am profoundly grateful for the action of the General Assembly and shall be pleased to appear before it in its joint session on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock.

I thank you most sincerely for your generous congratulations.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Senator Kittinger offered the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move you that this Senate meet with the House in joint asembly at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, January 27th, for the purpose of receiving the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, United States Senator of the State of Indiana.

KITTINGER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 44.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler,

Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 74, 135, 30, 46 and 57, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 74, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 7 and 8 of an act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen and dependents of deceased policemen in cities having a population of 100,000 or more, according to the last preceding United States census providing for pensioning the widows and orphans of deceased policemen and the dependent wives and children of disabled or retired policemen, and the dependent fathers and mothers and dependent brothers and sisters of disabled or retired policemen in such cities; providing for a fund out of which such pensions shall be paid; providing for a board of trustees for the management and distribution of such fund, and prescribing regulations relating to the mode of obtaining, preserving, using and disbursing such fund, and declaring an emergency, approved February 24, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis,

Engrossed House Bill No. 135, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the twenty-sixth (26th) judicial circuit of the State of Indiana, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Engrossed House Bill No. 30, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section forty-three (43) of an act entitled an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved April 14, 1881, and grading the punishment for embezzlement, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 46, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to authorize certain cities and incorporated towns to accumulate a fund with which to construct, extend or purchase water works and to loan the fund until so used or covered into the general funds of the city, and defining the meaning of certain words therein used, being an act supplemental to (hapter XVII, Acts of 1879, page 88, approved March 25, 1879.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 57, entitled:

A bill for an act imposing certain duties upon life and fire insurance companies in reference to policies of insurance issued by them and fixing rules of evidence in relation thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 73.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

A bill for an act to prescribe the duties of township trustees in reference to truant school children, making it a misdemeanor for parents to omit to provide their children with an education in certain cases, prescribing methods of punishment, fixing penalties and repealing laws in conflict with the provisions of this act.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Ball introduced Senate Bill No. 161, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having less than thirty thousand inhabitants and more than twenty thousand nine hundred inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 22, which was made a special order for this hour, was called up for consideration.

Senator Johnston made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No.22 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend the same by inserting in line 11, after the second word, the words "court or."

JOHNSTON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Johnston made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 22, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to specific instructions.

JOHNSTON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 22 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend said bill by striking out all of Section 1, after the word "prison," in line 10, and inserting in lieu there: f the following: "for not less than two nor more than twenty- ne years, or in the discretion of the court or jury may be imprisoned in the State Prison for life."

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Johnston made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to whom was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 22, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

JOHNSTON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

15-Senate Journal.

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 22 be recommitted to Judiciary Committee, No. 1, for further consideration.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 25 Senators voted in the affirmative and 12 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 53.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 42.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Kittinger moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until Monday morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman called up Engressed House Bill No. 32.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 44.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr introduced Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the trustees and superintendents of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home to employ an agent or agents for the purpose of procuring homes for the inmates of said home, visiting said inmates at homes so procured, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said trustees and superintendent, and providing means for defraying the expenses of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions.

Senator Barcus introduced Senate Bill No. 163, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide a statue of George Rogers Clark for the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington, D. C., appropriating money therefor, authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission and to carry out the provisions thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Senator Barcus introduced Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning the education of children, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled an act limiting the eligibility to the office of township trustee, approved March 12, 1877, being Section 5992 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and Section 8067 of Burns' Annotated Statutes of Indiana, edition of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 166, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the compensation of township trustees in townships having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Newhouse introduced Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section four of an act approved February 20, 1891, entitled an act to amend sections one, three, five and seven of an act entitled an act to establish city courts in cities having a population of over six thousand inhabitants, defining their jurisdiction and the mode of procedure therein, approved March 12, 1875, and being Sections 3204, 3206, 3207, 3209 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Askren introduced Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal so much of an act entitled an act fixing the time that the term of office of county auditor, county clerk,

county sheriff, county recorder, county assessor, prosecuting attorney, county coroner, county surveyor and county commissioners shall begin in each county in the State of Indiana; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, as purports to fix the time when the term of office of county clerk shall begin in each county in the State of Indiana; legalizing certain elections of clerks of circuit courts; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Lyons, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 169, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section seventeen (17) of an act fixin the compensation of certain State and county officers, which act was in force March 11, 1895, and is published on pages 319 to 358, inclusive, of the Acts of 1895.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Dausman introduced Senato Bill No. 170, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled an act to amend section eleven (11) and twenty (20) of an act entitled an act for the incorporation of insurance companies, defining their powers and describing their duties, approved June 17, 1852, adding supplemental sections thereto, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approverd March 8, 1897, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the State Board of Education to appoint a State High School Inspector, providing a salary and expenses, and fixing qualifications.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the State Board of School Book Commissioners to adopt and contract for a school reading primer for use in the public schools of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Stricler introduced Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Swayzee, Grant County, Indiana, the election and qualification of its board of trustees and other officers, and all acts, orders, ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, minutes and proceedings of the board of trustees of said town, assessment and collection of taxes, and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Stricler introduced Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

A bill for an act for the payment of county treasurers for services rendered counties in the State, and at time of rendering said service had no contract with said counties for said services.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 175, entitled:

A bill for an act to reimburse the Regimental Association of the Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry Regiment for money expended in replacing tablet erected under an act of the General Assembly of 1885, for the purpose of marking the place where said regiment was engaged on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the twenty-sixth (26th) judicial circuit of the State of Indiana, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section number sixteen of an act entitled an act concerning real property and the alienation thereof, approved May 6, 1852, approved March 11, 1875.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Singer introduced Senate Bill No. 178, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Versailles, Ripley County, State of Indiana, and to legalize the acts of the board of trustees of said town and the acts of all other officers connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two (2) of an act concerning drainage, approved April 6, 1885, being Section 5623 of Burns' Revised Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 180, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to amend section two (2) of an act of 1897, entitled an act providing for a metropolitan police force in all cities containing not less than ten thousand inhabitants and not more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants, and for the appointment of a board of metropolitan police commissioners for such cities, and defining their duties and prescribing their powers, providing for the appointment of officers, patrolmen and other members of the metropolitan police force of such cities by such board and the manner of paying them for their services and

providing for the abolition of existing boards of police and police forces in such cities, and for the abolition of the office of city marshal in such cities, and repealing certain laws, and declaring an emergency, which act was in force February 28, 1897, and is published on pages 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96 of the Acts of 1897.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 181, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 11 of an act entitled an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, legalizing the organization of certain associations under former laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senator Thompson, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 182, entitled:

A bill for an act appropriating money for the payment of the claim of H. A. Mansfield, on account of the construction of the East Michigan street main sewer, in front of the grounds belonging to the State of Indiana and occupied and used by the Girl's Reformatory and Woman's Prison in the city of Indianapolis, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims and Expenditures.

Senator Crumbaker, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 183, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled an act prescribing the number, certain duties and compensation of justices of the peace in townships having therein the principal parts of cities not less than thirty-five thousand (35,000) and not more than sixty thousand (60,000) population, according to the

United States census of 1890, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section eighty-five (85) of an act entitled an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved April 14, 1881, and declaring an emergency, approved March 7, 1891, being Section 2076 of Burns' Revision of the Statutes, 1894, approved March 6, 1897.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Burns called up Senate Bill No. 6.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Barcus called up Senate Bill No. 49.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Parks offered amendment No. 1:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that section one (1) of Senate Bill No. 49 be amended by adding after the word "used," in line 72, the following: "Providing, that the provisions of this act shall in nowise affect litigation now pending in any of the courts of this State."

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 49 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson called up Senate Bill No. 133.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ball called up Senate Bill No. 3.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 3 be made a special order for 11 o'clock a. m., Monday next.

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barlow called up Senate Bill No. 105.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Newhouse called up Senate Bill No. 125.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 90.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 97.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 84.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 84 be amended by striking out the comma at the end of line seven (7) and adding to line seven (7) the following words: "of such court ten days before the first day of the ensuing term thereof."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 84 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for Monday, January 26, 1903, at 11:30 a.m.

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 132, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 137, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER, MATSON, STRICLER, BARCUS, BALL.

Mr. PRESIDENT:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, to which was referred Senate Bill, No. 137, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

JOHNSTON, FORTUNE, CRUMPACKER, DAVIS.

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in? The minority report was not concurred in.

The question then being on concurring in the majority report of the committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Harrison.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gochenour, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Coats, Crumbaker, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wood. Total, 18.

So the report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Wood was called to the chair to preside at 12:35 o'clock.

The Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 103, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, FORTUNE, CRUMBAKER, DAVIS, BARCUS.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 103, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

JOHNSTON, MATSON, STRICLER. The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in?

The minority report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, Division No. 2, made the following reports:

MR. PRESIDENT:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, Division No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 156, as to negotiable instruments, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, Division No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 156, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

DAVIS.

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in?

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 165, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 120, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Starr, chairman of the Committee on Claims and Expenditures, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 144, a bill for an act entitled an act to appropriate certain moneys to reimburse William H. Oren, and directing the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State in payment of same, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

STARR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wood, chairman of the Committee on Public Morals, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Morals, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 61, introduced by Senator Lindley, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOOD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wood, chairman of the Committee on Public Morals, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Morals, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 101, introduced by Senator Wood, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOOD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 152, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 148, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 1:05 o'clock.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 50, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

January 26, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. Tinsley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Terre Haute.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Gibson introduced Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

A bill for an act empowering trustees who hold property which was formerly used for county court house and jail purposes in an unincorporated town, from which the county seat has been removed, and which property has been condemned and taken for

public school purposes by the township in which it is located, to transfer to such township all personal and other property held by them as such trustees.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Gibson introduced Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two of an act regulating the convening and adjournment of grand juries, approved March 10, 1873, Acts of 1873, page 158, it being Section 1717b of Burns' Statutes 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 187, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than seventy-two hundred (7,200) and less than seventy-seven hundred (7,700), according to the last United States census, providing for the levying of a special tax for the purchase of real estate and the erection and improvement of school buildings, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the publication of the annual reports of receipts and expenditures of township trustees and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Senator Newhouse introduced Senate Bill No. 189, entitled:

A bill for an act to establish a State Library Board, providing for the administration of the State Library, the election of the State Librarian and the appointment of his assistants, and prescribing their duties, and repealing all laws now in force relative to the State Library.

Read the first time and referred to the Joint Committee on State Library.

16-Senate Journal.

Senator Kittinger introduced Scnate Bill No. 190, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 122 of an act cutitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a contingent fund to be disbursed by the superintendent of the hospital for the insane, and declaring an emergency, approved April 8, 1885.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 192, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal an act concerning drainage under specified conditions, and declaring an emergency, approved March 7, 1891, Acts of 1891, page 455.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Smith, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 193, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 418 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Wampler introduced Senate Bill No. 194, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Bell introduced Senate Bill No. 195, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act vesting a right in the voters of any incorporated city in the State of Indiana, to, by petition, refer any ordinance, agreement, contract or measure enacted or proposed by the common council of any incorporated city of this State to a vote of the voters of such city, and to reject the same by ballot, to prescribe the manner of holding such election, and provide punishment for all offenders against the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Rights and Franchises.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 196, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to and amendatory to amend sections one, three and four of an act entitled an act providing the mode and manner of making street, alley and sewer improvements in cities not operating under special charters, providing for the mode and manner of assessing the costs thereof, the matter of enforcing the payment of the same, authorizing an appeal from such assessment, and repealing all conflicting laws and parts of laws, and especially an act approved March 8, 1889, popularly known as the "Barrett Law," in so far as the provisions of said act apply to cities not operating under special charters, but not as to towns, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Matson and Gray on account of illness, and Senator Kittinger by reason of being detained at home on business.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 197, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize boards of school trustees in incorporated towns having a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of such school towns to procure means with which to erect school buildings by and with the consent of the boards of trustees of such incorporated towns and to authorize the levying and collection of an additional special school tax, and the application of surplus special school revenue to the payment of such bonds, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 198, entitled:

A bill for an act to create a railroad commission, determining the number and qualifications of said commission, declaring the duties thereof, and fixing the compensation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Parks was called to the chair to preside at 10:30 o'clock.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 149, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, by a majority report, with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 149, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, by a minority report, with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

LAWLER, MILBURN, HARRISON.

The question being, Shall the report of the minority of the committee be concurred in?

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 30, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS,

Chairman.

DE HAVEN, WOOD, THOMPSON, DAUSMAN, HENDEE, LAWLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senate Bill No. 3, being a special order for 11 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move to recommit Senate Bill No. 3 to the Committee on Labor.

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 22 Senators voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 157, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 142, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass

> PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 141, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on second reading.

Senator Barcus called up Senate Bill No. 116.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Burns called up Senate Bill No. 145.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 51.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 51 be amended as follows:

1. By inserting between the title and section one (1) the words "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana."

- 2. By inserting the word "a" after the word "in," in line eight (8) of section two (2).
- 3. By inserting the words "any claim" after the word "collections," in line four (4) of section fifteen (15).
- 4. By striking out the words "February 26, 1901," in line eighteen (18) of section nineteen (19), and inserting in lieu thereof the words "March 10, 1875."
- 5. By striking out the words "and printed," in line eighteen (18) of section nineteen (19).
- 6. By inserting the word "one" after the word "section," in line twenty (20), section nineteen (19).
- 7. By inserting after the syllable "tled" in line twenty-one (21), section nineteen (19), the words "an act to amend an act entitled."
- 8. By inserting after the word "place," in line one (1) of Section 17, the words "in cities."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

<u>.</u> ...

I move that Senate Bill No. 51 be amended by striking out of line 3 in Section 13 the words "and shall furnish also such articles of furni-"

- 2. By striking out all of lines 4 and 5 of said section.
- 3. By striking out of line 6 of said section the word "Court."

DAUSMAN.

Which report was adopted.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 51 be recommitted to the Committee on County and Township Business.

DE HAVEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 158.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill No. 29, being a special order for 11:30 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for 10:30 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, January 28, 1903.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fortune called up Senate Bill No. 140.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Johnston called up Senate Bill No. 25.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator De Haven offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 25 be amended by inserting after the article "a," in line 24, Section 1, the words "frightened or excited."

DE HAVEN.

Which motion was not adopted.

Senate Bill No. 25 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Senate Bill No. 159.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, that Senate Bill No. 159 be read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

THOMPSON.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended and the bill was considered engrossed.

Was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Milburn called up Senate Bill No. 92.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 134.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wampler called up Senate Bill No. 136.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Lawler moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:10 o'clock a. m.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section ninetecn (19) of an act entitled an act to establish a female prison and reformatory institution for women, to provide for the organization and government thereof and making appropriations, approved May 13, 1869, repealing all acts in conflict, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Reformatories.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize boards of county commissioners of the State of Indiana to relinquish trusts created by deeds or by wills, wherein the county commissioners of any county in the State of Indiana are named as trustees for the purpose of establishing and maintaining homes for indigent women, worthy poor and orphan children or either of the above mentioned classes, providing where the title to such property shall vest, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the construction of drains and sewers in counties having a city or cities of not less than 59,000

nor more than 100,000 population, according to the last preceding United States census, and providing for the payment of such construction by the county, city and property holders benefited thereby jointly, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 133.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Senator Davis voting in the negative.

Senator Layman announced that Senator Matson, who was absent on account of sickness, requested that the record show that he would have voted "aye" on the passage of the bill had he been present.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Bell called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 49.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Burns called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis and Thralls. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

January 27, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Bishop Francis, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on third reading.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 158.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 158 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same, by striking out the enacting clause.

WOLCOTT.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Wolcott be laid upon the table.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division in which 15 Senators voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to recommit Senate Bill No. 158 to the Committee on Phraseology of Bills, with instructions to revise the phraseology of said bill.

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gibson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 91.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

A committee from the House extended an invitation to the Senate to meet in joint assembly with the House at 12 o'clock, to listen to an address by United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks.

Which invitation was accepted by the Senate.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 145.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 25.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus and De Haven. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Johnson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 25, be amended by striking out of the same the word "the," immediately before the word registration, and by striking out of the same line the words "numbering of the same."

JOHNSTON.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 125.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Newhouse made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 125 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same by striking out of lines 3 and 4 in Section 1, of said bill, the words "Fish Commissioner and Game Warden of Indiana," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Commissioner of Fisheries and Game;" and further amend said bill by adding after the word "board" in line 5, of Section 1, the following words: "ten copies of which shall be delivered to each Senator and Representative, and remainder distributed by the Secretary of State."

NEWHOUSE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Newhouse, the committee of one, made the following report:

Mr. Presidnet:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 125, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

NEWHOUSE.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 125 be amended as follows: By striking out of line 2, of said title, the words "Fish Commissioner and Game Warden," and substituting therefor the words "Commissioner of Fisheries and Game."

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 106, also Engrossed House Bill No. 130, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

17-Senate Journal.

Engressed House Bill No. 106, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt and schedule the items entering into teachers' success grades, and providing for an appeal.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 130, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 8, 9, 10, 20, 33, 36, 48, 52, 60, 61, 64, 72, 73, 76, 77, 81, 89, 90, 93, 105, 109, 151, 153, 172, 173 and 226, of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

And to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 92 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893.

And to amend Sections 2 and 5 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 4, 49, 50, 53 and 59 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved February 23, 1895.

And to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 11, 114, 115, 129 and 132 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved March 1, 1895.

And to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 11, 114, 115, 125, 129 and 132 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved March 1, 1895, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1897, and declaring an emergency.

And to amend an act entitled an act to amend Section 31 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in con-

flict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, approved March 1, 1897.

And to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 3 and 4 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 4, 49, 50, 53 and 59 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved February 23, 1895, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1899.

And to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 83, 84, 133, 134, 135, 136 and 248 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved February 27, 1901.

And providing a section supplementary to an act entitled an act to amend Sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled an act supplementary to and amendatory of an act entitled an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

And providing for the taxation of telegraph, telephone, palace car, eleeping car, drawing-room car, dining car, express and fast freight joint stock association companies, copartnerships and corporations transacting business in the State of Indiana; repealing Sections 68, 69, 70 and 71 of said act, and all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1893.

And providing for the taxation of fast freight lines, lines of oil cars, refrigerator cars, cars for shipment of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and other kinds of freight; and to insert in said act an additional and supplementary section to be numbered four and a half, providing for the taxation of pipe lines, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1901, and declaring an emergency; also an act supplementary to and amendatory of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and providing for the taxation of telegraph, telephone, palace car, sleeping car, drawing room car, dining car, express and fast freight, joint stock association companies, copartnerships, and corporations transacting

business in the State of Indiana, repealing Sections 68, 69, 70 and 71 of said act and all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1893, and declaring an emergency.

And to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to authorize the assessment and appraisement of real estate in newly incorporated towns, and declaring an emergency, approved March 2, 1893.

And to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning the taxation of real estate incumbered by mortgage, and declaring an emergency, which became a law without the Governor's signature, March 4, 1899.

And to amend an act entitled an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend Section 112 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, which amended act was approved March 1, 1893, being Section 6375 of Horner's Statutes of 1897, which amendatory act was approved March 4, 1899.

And to repeal an act entitled an act concerning the office of county assessors, regulating the appointment of persons who may act as deputies, fixing the pay and limiting the time of service, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, passed over the Governor's veto March 9, 1895, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 32.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 32 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend by inserting in line 19 the words "not less than" before the word "five."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 32, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 32 be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 36.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine was called to the chair to preside at 11 o'clock.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 84.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 140.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 105.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hindee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Ball voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:20 o'clock.

Senator Thralls called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 92.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks,

Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

Senator Lindley voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

A roll call was ordered for House bills on second reading.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 165.

Which was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 2.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was recommitted Senate Bill No. 22, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, as amended, viz., that section one, of said Senate Bill No. 22, be stricken out and the following be substituted, viz.:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That Section 16 of an act to amend Section 16 of an act entitled an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, in force September 19, 1881, the same being Section 1990 of Burns' Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1901, approved February 14, 1893, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

Section 16. Whoever unlawfully has carnal knowledge of a woman forcibly against her will, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, is guilty of rape, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the State's prison for any determinate period not less than two years in the discretion of the court or

jury: Provided, That this act shall not be affected by the operation of Section 8 of the indeterminate sentence law on page 69 of the acts of 1897, being Section 8252 (I) of Burns' Revised Statutes of 1901, and as now amended, that the bill do pass.

PARKS,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Joint Resolution No. 2, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said resolution be concurred in.

STRICLER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 135, providing for holding court in the Twenty-sixth Judicial District of Indiana, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STRICLER,
Chairman;
DE HAVEN.
DAVIS,
JOHNSTON,
CRUMBAKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 172, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 11:30 o'clock.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 171, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By inserting in line two (2), section one (1), after the word "appoint," "on the first Monday of June, 1903, and every two years thereafter," and after the word "inspector," in line 3, Section 1, "who shall hold office for two years from date of said appointment," and when so amended, do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:40 o'clock.

The Committee on Education made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 7, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Add to Section 9 the following: "Provided," That the aggregate amount of such bonds outstanding at any time shall not exceed one

per centum of the value of the taxable property within such school city, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the issuing of such bonds; and that the aggregate amount of bonds issued for ward school purposes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed sixty thousand (\$60,000) dollars." The section will then read as follows:

Section 9. Any board of school trustees in any such school city, desiring to borrow money for any of the purposes stated in this act, from time to time, may issue and sell the negotiable bonds of such school city, in such sums and denominations as to such board may be deemed advisable, drawing interest at not to exceed five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually and running such length of time, not to exceed twenty years, and payable at such place as such board may deem best. Such board shall have the power to refund such bonds, or any part thereof, and to issue and sell other bonds for the purposes of taking up and paying any bonds or indebtedness outstanding against such school city. Such bonds shall be issued in the name of the school city, shall be signed by the president and secretary, or treasurer, of the board of school trustees of such school city. Such bonds, so executed and issued, shall constitute an indebtedness of the school city on account of, and for the benefit of, which they are issued; and such school city issuing the same shall be liable for and shall assume and pay such bonds: Provided, That the aggregate amount of such bonds outstanding at any one time shall not exceed one per centum of the value of the taxable property within such school city, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the issuing of such bonds; and that the aggregate amount of bonds issued for ward school purposes, outstanding at any one time, shall not exceed sixty thousand (\$60,000) dollars: Provided further, That the school city shall have the power to redeem such bonds after five (5) years and prior to maturity upon due notice to the holders of such bonds.

And when so amended do pass.

WOLCOTT, BARLOW, HENDEE, GOODWINE.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 7, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

MILBURN, ULREY.

The question being concerning the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Gochenour moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman moved that the Senate proceed to the House to hear the address of United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks.

Which motion prevailed.

JOINT SESSION.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on January 26, 1903, inviting the members of the Senate to meet with the members of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock meridian today, the Lieutenant-Governor and Senators appeared and were seated on the floor of the House.

When the committee appointed by each branch of the General Assembly, consisting of Senators Layman and Fortune and Representatives Morgan and Taylor, to notify Senator Fairbanks of his re-election to the Senate of the United States, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, accompanied by Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, who, being presented to the General Assembly by Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert, presiding, said:

"Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly:

"I come to thank you, and, through you, to express my profound gratitude to the people of Indiana for the great honor of a second election to the United States Senate. The unanimous expression of my party associates, and the manifestation of personal good-will by all parties, lend a pleasure to the acceptance of the high commission of the State without which it would possess no attraction: There is no place, however exalted, which has aught of honor in it. Honor abides alone in the confidence and hearts of the people.

"I accept the credentials which you have so generously tendered, with an undivided allegiance, and with a full appreciation of the responsibility which their acceptance imposes. They devolve upon me a duty to the people of the State and to the country, without regard to mere party affiliations, and it is my purpose to serve them all to the utmost of my humble ability.

"The vast majority of the questions which engage the attention of those who serve the people in the National Legislature do not sharply divide political parties.

"It is a signal honor to be called to represent Indiana in the Senate of the United States. Our State is one of the best in the Union. She has been carved literally out of the wilderness by as noble men and women as ever founded a commonwealth.

"Her history is the plain and inspiring story of brave, energetic, liberty-loving and God-fearing people. It is a history which stimulates our pride and challenges our admiration.

"The State, as we witness her today, strong, splendid and full of the promise of even greater and better things, is but comparatively young. She is less than one century old, and now holds within her borders nearly three million of intelligent, prosperous and happy people.

When we look upon the transformation of the forest and the swamp, during the brief period of her existence, into well cultivated fields, prosperous villages and cities, we stand amazed at the gigantic task which has been wrought, and are filled with inex-

pressible admiration for, and gratitude to, those whose genius, sacrifice and energy have accomplished it.

"The result has not been achieved by drones nor by ignorance, but by a high order of intelligence and by restless energy; by mea and women who loved the State, who worshipped at the sacred altar of the family fireside, and who believed in the virtue of republican institutions and in the saving grace of the Christian religion.

"The State has been builded to her present proportions by those who had an unswerving faith in her destiny, and who wished that their children should arise to still higher and better conditions than they had attained.

"Nature and man have confederated to make Indiana what she is. She has been dowered with an equable climate, with vast forests, with a prolific soil, and with great mineral wealth. The primeval forest did not invite repose. It had to be cleared and swamps had to be drained before the farmer could sow and reap. Highways had to be constructed through virgin territory, to village, to market, and to mill.

"All of this required reflection, toil, patience, perseverance and frugality—the fundamental prerequisites of enduring success. Fortunate, indeed, the State which has been erected upon such a rugged foundation.

"Our people are pervaded in the fullest and highest sense with the very spirit and soul of democracy. They are not the worshippers of wealth, nor of place, nor of power.

"Men are esteemed only because they possess those qualities which are essentially the fruit of the best civilization, and not because of their estates, or station or ancestry. We have a cosmopolitan population.

"We have drawn from the Puritan of New England and from the cavalier of Virginia. We have drawn from the best blood of every land, those seeking home and liberty. The best of every nationality is found among our citizenship, all vieing with each other to make the State great and strong.

"Our people love the ways of peace. They are not enamored of war, although they are ready to respond with all they have, and

with the best they have when fate has decreed unhappily that war must come. They are a brave self-reliant people, and it may be said fairly that love of liberty is their ruling passion.

"We have grown with astonishing rapidity in manufactures during the past few years, and the diversity of our material resources, and our geograpical location with reference to the markets and the consumers, are such that we must continue to gain in manufacturing strength, but we are first and foremost and must continue to be largely an agricultural community. And fortunate it is that this is so.

"A State can have no better constituency than an enlightened agricultural constituency. There is to be found in the field where the plowman is in partnership with nature, less political hysteria than elsewhere, less sympathy with the demagogue, and a firmer belief in the everlasting virtue and stability of our institutions.

"We are fortunate in having no great cities which are festering with corruption, and polluting the public health. We have no centers reeking with moral miasma and breeding anarchy. We should always find here the most perfect sanity of judgment upon political questions. We should have here a fair average of the sentiment of the country upon governmental policies.

"We should draw inspiration from the East and from the West, and from the North and from the South, and from the contending and conflicting views and interests of all, present a fair composite of the national purpose, of the national conscience, of the national aspiration.

"We have given to the nation many of her ablest and most honored statesmen—men whose names are woven into her enduring history. There was Caleb B. Smith, who sat in the first cabinet of Abraham Lincoln. And may we not claim some particular measure of the honor and glory of Abraham Lincoln? During the plastic days of his youth he dwelt within the limits of our State, and reached his manhood here; and the ashes of his mother rest in our soil.

"Oliver P. Morton, a man of great genius, the idol of his party, became potent in the State, and an acknowledged power in national councils. Schuyler Colfax was for years influential in the national House of Representatives. For several years he was Speaker, and later he became an honored Vice-President of the United States.

"Thomas A. Hendricks served conspicuously in the Senate, and filled worthily the vice-presidential chair. And there was McDonald, a great lawyer, a Senator of recognized ability.

"Hugh McCulloch, twice Secretary of the Treasury, rendered notable service to his entire country. Michael C. Kerr and Judge Holman achieved high rank in the House of Representatives, the former becoming its Speaker.

"For many years Senator Voorhees, my distinguished predecessor, was a distinct figure in national affairs, an orator of commanding power, a man of incorruptible integrity.

"Richard W. Thompson, to whom a kind Providence gave an exceptional number of years, honored his State and country in the Congress and in the Cabinet.

"Walter Q. Gresham, heroic soldier, able and just judge, Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury in one Cabinet and Secretary of State in another, added luster to our commonwealth.

"We are all proud of the name of the brave soldier, the illustrious lawyer, the great Senator and able President, Benjamin Harrison.

"Time is inadequate to enable me further to mention others of our honored statesmen whose names come unbidden to our memories and who served their country so faithfully and well. We rejoice in the honor they brought our State.

"The past six years have been filled with events of great and farreaching significance. We have been taxed by serious questions of both peace and war. We have traveled new and often difficult paths, with no other guide than a desire to raise our country to the highest plane of duty and honor. Our country has had a new birth in the esteem of the world. Its power is now recognized as never before, and its magnanimity and sense of justice are everywhere acknowledged. It is in the forefront of the leading powers of the earth, and wherever the nations gather about the international council table, the voice of the United States is all-persuasive. We are not to be led by this consciousness of increased national power and prestige to become an international intermeddler. We are not to put upon the high seas fleets to disturb the peace of the world. We desire simply to pursue the ways of tranquillity and to preserve American liberty and defend the rights of American citizenship against the aggressions of others. We shall seek by the sword no land and no people. We shall endeavor to cultivate and maintain with all powers a feeling of good neighborhood. We have raised aloft the flame of liberty upon the Western continent, and we trust that seeing our example, others may learn to extend the bounds of human freedom and to enlarge the zone of republican institutions.

"We are proud of our country, not only because it is great, but because above all else it is just. Justice must keep pace with our increasing material strength and expanding power if we would attain the highest possible development. Without justice no State is great; it is but a hollow mockery.

"We must never lose sight of the rights of the lowliest individual. They must be safeguarded and sacredly preserved. For the individual is, in the final analysis, the unit of our strength and our power. It is a wholesome truism that in the symmetrical development of a State, the weakest individual must stand upon a plane of entire equality with the strongest in the eye of the law.

"The manifestations of industrial growth need not create any sense of alarm. We should not mistake evolution for revolution, because we can not fully comprehend the forces operating in the industrial world. We should not strike out blindly against both good and bad, with like impartiality and like destructiveness. Nevertheless, we should study and become familiar with the important laws of cause and effect, and wherever abuse exists, or is liable to exist, provide a rational remedy and enforce it, resolutely and effectively, to the end that legitimate trade and wholesome commerce may be preserved and developed.

"We recognize the influence of labor and capital on our commercial, social and national development, and deprecate all mischievous efforts to incite antagonism between them. We indulge the hope—ves, the confident belief—that in the progress of time we shall gain larger wisdom and that these vital forces in our civilization, instead of being driven apart, will be brought nearer and nearer together,

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and that each will come to recognize in full measure the fact that each has rights, and that the best and highest development of both must come through the generous and just co-operation of each. We should study how to bring them into harmonious fellowship, rather than to drive them asunder into contending and warring camps.

"We should ever bear in mind the fact that a political party, to be successful, must meet well the needs of the hour, and that no party which does not justify the public confidence can expect to retain power.

"We must not only advocate, but practice economy in public administration.

"We must adhere with inflexible determination to those monetary and economic policies whose virtue has the sanction of the best experience. No suggestion of temporary party advantage should swerve us from the maintenance of those principles which are the essential foundation of successful administration and good government. Good government is not the child of chance. It is not the fruit of unreasoning ignorance. It is the sure result of the operation of fixed rational policies.

"Our institutions are not being undermined by subtle and destructive forces, nor are they weaker than when they left the hands of their immortal authors. They are stronger today than they were yesterday. We are not in the midst of an evolution from which we will emerge with our conscience impaired and our national character altered.

"We have passed through many periods which were dark and apparently full of evil portent, but there flamed out of the darkness one star—the star of hope. God Almighty set it there. There it remains, and all the prophets of evil can not pluck it away.

"Our duty toward new peoples, which Providence has imposed upon us, will serve to stimulate, not to deaden our sense of liberty. We shall help others, and in doing so we shall not become denationalized, but we shall establish more firmly the foundations of our institutions in the hearts of the people. A good deed done

blesses the doer. He who uplifts the unfortunate is not thereby degraded.

"There is a destiny that makes us brothers, None goes his way alone; And all we send into the lives of others Comes back into our own.

"We should neither forget our civic obligations nor fail faithfully to discharge them. Although we may not be clothed with the responsibilities of official position, we nevertheless owe a positive duty to the State. We should uphold the hands of those charged with official authority whenever they well and faithfully perform their public functions. We should have a conscience for our civic duties and should not neglect them and thereby lose the abundant and precious fruit which has been gathered upon the battlefields of the republic.

"We want good public servants and good laws. We want good administration and good government. We can secure them in but one way, and that is by an intelligent and faithful discharge of our civic obligations.

"We should be proud to voice and practice those homely virtues of our fathers who laid so well the foundations of the nation and the State. Time has justified them. What we have and what we are we owe to them. Let us recur often to the teachings of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley. They wrought arduous and mighty deeds in the sublime cause of humanity. They had an unfaltering belief in the destiny of the republic, and in the triumph of the fundamental principles of justice among men. They met great emergencies with dauntless courage, and with sublime faith. In the midst of the storm they were the personification of the patience and majesty and justice of the republic.

"Fellow-citizens, compared with the elder States, we have made tremendous progress in industry, commerce, education, literature, art and science.

"We stand yet at the morning of our career. The hour of high noon has not struck. No finite mind can set the boundaries of our development during the years which stretch before us with such splendid promise. The future is mighty; full of opportunity and full of hope.

"Weighty and important domestic and foreign problems will press for solution. They will tax to the utmost our vigilance, our patriotism and our highest and best endeavor, but we shall bring to their consideration an optimistic philosophy. We shall meet them with stout hearts, and solve them honorably and well, and leave to our children and to their children, forever a country strengthened in all the elements which constitute the real power and grandeur of a mighty republic.

"My friends, I covet nothing beyond your approbation. There is no honor which lies beyond that. Again I thank you."

The address of Senator Fairbanks being concluded, the Lieutenant-Governor announced that the purpose for which the joint session had convened was now concluded.

Therefore, he declared the joint assembly adjourned without day.

At 12:45 o'clock the Senate reconvened, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Gochenour.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,

President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

${f WEDNESDAY}$ MORNING.

January 28, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The Senate was led in prayer by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, of the Second Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Gard, chairman of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Benevolent Institutions, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 162, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GARD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 102, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the following amendments:

That Section 1 of said bill be stricken out, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof:

Section 1. The trustees, clerk, treasurer, marshal and school trustees respectively of any incorporated town having a population of not more than 2,500, as shown by the last preceding census, shall receive for their services such compensation as the board of trustees, in their by-laws, may direct: Provided, That such town trustees each shall not receive for all services required of them by law more than fifty dollars per annum; such clerk for all services required of him by law shall not receive more than one hundred dollars per annum; such treasurer for all services required of him by law shall not receive for his services more than one hundred dollars per annum, and each school trustee of any such incorporated town shall not receive more than twenty-five dollars per annum for any and all services required or performed by him by

virtue of any law; and said board shall cause to be paid to all other officers of such town, for their services, a just and reasonable compensation.

And that said bill so amended do pass.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 166, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 174, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER,
Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, second division, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 115, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

Chairman; STRIOLER, FORTUNE, BALL, CRUMBAKER, BARCUS.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, second division, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 115, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

MATSON, JOHNSTON, DAVIS.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 77, introduced by Senator Wood, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the following substituted bill, viz.:

A bill for an act to amend Section 197 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That Section 197 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881, be amended to read as follows:

Section 197. The plaintiff, at the time of filing his complaint, or at any time afterward, may have an attachment against the property of the defendant, in the cases and in the manner hereinafter stated, where the action is for recovery of money.

First. Where the defendant, or one of several defendants, is a foreign corporation or a nonresident of this State.

Second. Where the defendant, or one of several defendants, is secretly leaving or has left the State with intent to defraud his creditors.

Third. So conceals himself that a summons can not be served upon him.

Fourth. Is removing or about to remove his property subject to execution, or a material part thereof, out of this State, not leaving enough therein to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

Fifth. Has sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of his property subject to execution, or suffered or permitted it to be sold, with the fraudulent intent to cheat, hinder or delay his creditors.

Sixth. Is about to sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of his property subject to execution, with such intent.

Seventh. Of any defendant indebted for necessaries or manual labor to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of wages, fees or income due him or her at the time of the filing of the complaint: Provided, however, That this shall not apply to any defendant who, through sickness or other disability beyond his or her control, has not paid such debt; and provided, further, That this shall not apply to any debts heretofore created: Provided, That the plaintiff shall be entitled to an attachment for the causes mentioned in the second, fourth, fifth and sixth specifications of this section, whether his cause of action be due or not.

And recommend that said substituted bill do pass..

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 76, introduced by Senator Wood, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the following substituted bill back to the Senate:

A bill for an act to amend Section 14 of an act entitled an act providing for a homestead, and exempting it from sale on execution, and exempting certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution or distress for rent, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, approved March 29, 1879.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That Section 14 of an act entitled an act providing for a homestead, and exempting it from sale on execution, and exempting certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, or distress for rent, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, approved March 29, 1879, be amended to read as follows:

Section 14. The exemption under this act shall not affect any laborer's or mechanic's lien nor lien for the purchase money of the real property exempted, nor exempt any property from taxation or from sale for taxes, nor to exempt twenty-five per cent. of wages, fees or income of any person for debt on account of necessaries or labor performed, unless such person is relieved by disability from the payment thereof as provided by law.

And recommend that said substituted bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Federal Relations made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 163, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BARCUS, CRUMPACKER, BARLOW, OGBORN, COATS.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 163, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass, with amendment substituting the name of Thomas A. Hendricks for the name of George Rogers Clark.

THRALLS,

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in? Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to make Senate Bill No. 163 a special order for 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, February 3, 1903.

BARCUS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 201, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 194, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 200, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 168, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Whitcomb, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, made the following report:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 100, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

WHITCOMB,
Chairman;
BARCUS,
DAVIS,
CRUMBAKER,
GIBSON,
WAMPLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 53, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 127, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 147, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 197, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 178, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by adding after the word "valid," in Section 1, the following: "Provided, This act shall not affect pending litigation," and when so amended that the bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 180, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 46, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was recommitted Senate Bill No. 3, having had the same under consideration, would respectfully report that said amended Senate Bill be amended by striking out in lines 5 and 6 of Section 1 the words "one of whom shall be appointed from the colored race," and, as amended, that said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Askren introduced Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning guideposts on all public highways. Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads. Senator Burns introduced Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the appointment of district examiners, the licensing of engineers, boiler tenders and firemen of steam engines and boilers, providing for its enforcement, and affixing penalties for its violation.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Conlogue introduced Senate Bill No. 204, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act concerning the education of children, approved March 11, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 205, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections sixteen, seventeen and eighteen of an act concerning elections, providing penalties for the violation of the same, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, approved March 6, 1889.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, legalizing the organization of certain associations organized under former laws, and declaring an emergency; approved March 1, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize the boards of school trustees in incorporated cities of certain population to issue, negotiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to erect school buildings by and with the consent of the common council of any city in which such school city is located, and authorizing the

levy and collection of an additional special school tax and the application of surplus special school revenue for the payment of such bonds, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 28 of an act concerning crimes and misdemeanors, approved September 19, 1881, the same being Section 1929 of the regular statutes of 1881, and Section 2002 of Burns Revised Statutes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 209, entitled:

A bill for an act declaring it illegal for corporations organized under the laws of other States to own, lease, control or operate any coal mine in this State, or to consolidate with any mining corporation organized under the laws of Indiana, or to own or vote upon any share of stock issued by any mining corporation organized under the laws of Indiana, providing for the enforcement of this act in case of its actual or threatened violation; giving the Supreme Court original jurisdiction in such litigation, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 210, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning pensions for disabled or retired firemen and dependents of deceased firemen, providing for pensioning the widows and orphans of deceased firemen; providing for pensioning the dependent wives and children of retired or disabled firemen; providing for pensioning dependent fathers and mothers and dependent brothers and sisters of disabled or retired firemen; providing for a fund out of which such pensions shall be paid; providing for a

board of trustees for the management and distribution of such fund; providing and prescribing regulations relative to the mode of obtaining, preserving, using and disbursing such funds; declaring to what cities and fire departments this act shall apply; repealing former acts, and declaring an emergency, approved February 23, 1895.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 211, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, prescribing penalties, approved March 4, 1893, being Section 7511 of the Revised Statutes of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Senator Smith introduced Senate Bill No. 212, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the combinations of insurance companies for the purpose of fixing a uniform classification of risks and schedule of rates of insurance.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Whitcomb introduced Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

A bill for an act granting the right to land owners to explore and survey coal mines operated on adjoining lands, providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof, repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 214, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend sections thirty-nine, forty-two, forty-five and fifty-four of an act entitled an act for the incorporation of insurance

19 Senate Journal.

companies, defining their powers, and prescribing their powers (duties), approved June 17, 1852, approved December 20, 1865, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Ogborn presented the following claims:

A certified copy of a series of judgments obtained in the Marion Superior Court against the State of Indiana in favor of Felta A. Bolser for \$1,036.88; George W. Hall, \$225.56; Mortimer Levering, \$353.90; Marcus S. Claypool, \$182.57.

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Expenditures.

Senate Bill No. 29, being a special order for 10:30 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for Friday, January 30, at 10:30 a. m.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gard called up Senate Bill No. 57.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 101.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 101 be amended as follows: The words "except by druggists under prescription as is now provided by law," be added at close of section one.

STRICLER.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senate Bill No. 101 was ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 157.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Harrison called up Senate Bill No. 120.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Parks offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move that Section 4 of Senate Bill No. 120 be amended by adding after the word "enacted," in line 2, the following: "Provided, That this act shall not in any way apply to any ditch or drain heretofore or hereafter constructed under the order of any board of county commissioners or any court in this State.

PARKS.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 152.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Lindley called up Senate Bill No. 161.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed..

Senator Whitcomb called up Senate Bill No. 113.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 156.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Barcus called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 116.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee was called to the chair to preside at 10:55 o'clock.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 10.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 36.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 14.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Coats, Davis, Matthews, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 9.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gibson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 90.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. Presidnet:

I move that Senate Bill No. 90 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend said bill by striking out section two (2) of said bill.

MILBURN.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 90 be recommitted to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

DE HAVEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:20 a.m.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 80.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Conlogue, Gochenour, Goodwine, Kittinger, Lindley, Milburn, Stricler, Thralls and Wolcott. Total, 10.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed House Bill No. 135.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 2.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Harrison, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 9.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 165.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Harrison and Lindley. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 215, entitled:

A bill for an act appropriating money for the payment of the claim of Daniel Foley on account of grading and paving with brick, and curbing the roadway of Washington Street in front of the ground belonging to the State of Indiana, and occupied and used by the Central Hospital for the Insane, in the city of Indianapolis, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims and Expenditures.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Parks.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

January 29, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Newman, of the Third Christian Church, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Crumpacker.

The President of the Senate handed down the following communication:

To the President and Senators, Speaker and Members of the House:

At a regular meeting of George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, Department of Indiana, Grand Army of the Republic, Comrade Benjamin A, Richardson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The committee appointed by this Post to prepare a bill to be submitted to the Legislature, asking for a pension of for the widow of Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, submit the following:

Resolved, That this Post petition the Legislature to grant said pension on account of the eminent service of General Terrell, to this State, during and after the Civil War, and for the further reason, that not having been in the United States service he can not be pensioned by the general government.

Resolved, That the Commander and Adjutant of this Post be directed to furnish a copy of this resolution to Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert, and Speaker Henry W. Marshall, of the House, with a request that they be laid before the respective bodies.

JAMES H. PORTER, Post Commander.

Peter Zinn, Post Adjutant.

Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 177, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 208, introduced by Senator Gochenour, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the following substitute bill back to the Senate, viz.:

A bill for an act to amend Section 28 of an act concerning crimes and misdemeanors, approved September 19, 1881, the same being Section 1929 of the regular statutes of 1881, and Section 2002 of Burns Revised Statutes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That Section 28 of an act concerning crimes and misdemeanors, approved September 19, 1881, the same being Section 1929 of the regular statutes of 1881, and Section No. 2002 of Burns Revised Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2002. (1929) Burglary. 28. Whoever, in the nighttime breaks and enters into any dwellinghouse, kitchen, smokehouse, outhouse, shop, office, bank, building, storehouse, warehouse, mill distillery, pottery, factory, barn or stable, schoolhouse, church, meetinghouse, or building used for the purpose of religious worship, boat, wharfboat, or other water craft, car factory, freight house, station house, depot or railroad car, with intent to commit a felony, is guilty of burglary, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the State Prison not more than fourteen years nor less than two years, and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for any determinate period.

And your committee recommend that said substitute bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Burns, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, made the following report:

Your Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 181, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by adding to Section 1, after the word "money," in the last line thereof, the following:

"Provided, however, That no such association shall receive deposits or do banking business," and that when so amended said bill do pass.

BURNS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 187, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 185, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 106, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 32, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report a substitute bill therefor back to the Senate with the recommendation that said substitute bill do pass.

> WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section three of an act entitled an act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund, the congressional township fund, and the permanent endowment fund, Indiana University, fixing the rate of interest and the time for the payment of interest on such loans; fixing the amount of such funds which may be loaned to any person or company, fixing the amount which may be loaned from such funds in proportion to the appraised value of the premises offered as security therefor, clear of all perishable improvements, fixing the length of time for which such loans shall be made; providing for the payment of such loans in installments; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 7, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred House Bill No. 130, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out Section 17 and that the remaining sections be renumbered, and when so amended said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, to which was referred House Bill No. 30, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 167, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of North Manchester, Indiana, relating to the quail law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Ball presented a petition from the barbers of Sullivan, Indiana, asking that a bill be enacted by the General Assembly providing for the establishment of a board of examiners and licensing of barbers of the State of Indiana.

Read and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Ball, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 216, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the extension of the corporation boundaries of cities not operating under a special charter and having a population, according to the census of 1900, of between six thousand (6,000) and nine thousand (9,000); and for the annexation of territory by such cities, and for the consolidation of such cities and incorporated towns lying within territory annexed to such city and providing for remonstrance and appeal.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 217, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning gravel and macadamized roads.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Gard introduced Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act to provide for the reimbursement of school townships where school property belonging thereto has been or shall hereafter be annexed to any city or incorporated town, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899; and also to extend the provisions of said act so as to provide for the reimbursement of school townships for school property on lands which have been or shall hereafter be incorporated in any town.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 219, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and providing for the purchase of land and construction of buildings for the Industrial School for

Girls, appointing commissioners, making appropriations therefor, defining the plan to be pursued, authorizing the appointment of a superintendent, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Reformatories.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities and towns having less than thirty-five thousand inhabitants according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, and companies for mechanical, chemical and building purposes, approved May 20, 1852, concerning companies incorporated under said act, the dissolution of such companies and matters pertaining thereto, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act concerning the location and construction of free gravel, stone and macadamized roads; providing for raising funds to pay for the same and for their maintenance; and providing for the repeal of other acts touching the same subject-matter, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the ('ommittee on Roads.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two of an act of 1897, entitled an act providing for a metropolitan police force in all cities containing not less than ten thousand inhabitants and not more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants, and for the appointment of a board of metropolitan police commissioners for such cities, and defining their duties and prescribing their power, providing for the appointment of officers, patrolmen, and other members of the metropolitan police force of such cities by such board, and the manner of paying them for their services, and providing for the abolition of existing boards of police and police forces in such cities, and for the abolition of the office of city marshal in such cities, and repealing certain laws and declaring an emergency, which act was in force February 28, 18997, and is published on pages 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96 of the acts of 1897.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act in relation to promissory notes, bank checks and bills of exchange, and to designate the holidays to be observed in the presentment, acceptance and payment of the same, approved March 16, 1875, and declaring an emergency; and amended March 5, 1889, the same being Section 5517 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1891, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 225, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled an act prescribing the number, certain duties, and compensation of justices of the peace in townships having therein the principal part of cities of not less than 35,000 and not more than 60,000 population, according to the

United States census of 1890, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled an act fixing the fees, salaries, duties and compensation of the officers and persons named therein, prohibiting the violation of its provisions and repealing certain laws, approved March 12, 1875, and declaring an emergency, approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and defining their jurisdiction, powers and duties in civil cases, approved June 9, 1852, approved February 26, 1867, and declaring an emergency, approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 228, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend Section 10 of an act entitled an act to provide for the more uniform mode of doing township business, prescribing the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all laws conflicting with this act, approved February 18, 1859, and declaring an emergency, approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

20-Senate Journal.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating granting of divorces or separation from bed and board for a limited time, and decrees and orders of the court incident thereto, concerning the children, property and rights of the parties and making it a misdemeanor for the parties so divorced to cohabit during such time, and providing penalties for violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the order of business be suspended and that Professor Brown, known as the "Bird Man," be permitted to address the Senate for five minutes.

LINDLEY. .

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gard called up Senate Bill No. 172.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 148.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator tricler called up Senate Bill No. 141.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Senate Bill No. 38.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 38 be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, for further consideration.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 57.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 57 be indefinitely postponed.

FORTUNE.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to recommit Senate Bill No. 57 to the Committee on Reformatories.

BARCUS.

Senator Lawler moved that the motion made by Senator Barcus be laid upon the table.

Which motion did not prevail on a division in which 12 Senators voted in the affirmative and 25 Senators voted in the negative.

The question then recurred on the motion made by Senator Barcus to recommit the bill to the Committee on Reformatories.

Which motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 2 being a special order for 11 o'clock is now taken up for consideration.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

I move that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 2 be indefinitely postponed.

BALL.

Senator Goodwine was called to the chair to preside at 11:25 o'clock.

Senator Thompson moved that the previous question be now put. Which motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Ball to indefinitely postpone the bill. The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Milburn, Newhouse, Roche, Singer and Thralls. Total, 11.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn, who was absent when the vote was taken by which Senate Bill No. 2 was indefinitely postponed, requested that the record show that he would have voted age on that question had he been present.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 12 o'clock.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has signed Enrolled House Act No. 32, and the same is hereby transmitted to the Senate to be signed by the President of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until 10 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

FORTUNE.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed engrossed Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A bill for an act abolishing the office of board of managers and of general superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, etc., with the following engrossed House amendments:

Also Engrossed House amendments to the title of Senate Bill No. 108, and the same is herewith returned to the Senate.

And the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That section one of an act entitled an act to amend section three of an act entitled an act to establish the Indiana Reformatory, provide for the appointment of a board of managers and other officers. conduct and control the same, and authorizing them to prescribe rules and regulations for the government thereof and the prisoners therein, the character of persons who may and shall be confined therein, the manner of procedure in the trial of all felony cases, except treason and murder in the first and second degrees, when the prisoner is more than sixteen and less than thirty years of age, and the sentence that should be passed upon such persons, and the manner in which such sentence shall be executed and the transfer of prisoners to and from said Reformatory and the State Prison, changing the name of the Indiana State Prison North, providing for the transfer of the property, contracts and control of the State Prison South to said Reformatory, regulating the disposition of earnings and certain other matters relating thereto, and declaring an emergency, approved February 26, 1897, approved March 4, 1899, be amended to read as follows: That the government and control of the Indiana Reformatory and the prisoners sentenced thereto shall be vested in a board of managers to consist of four

members, not more than two of whom shall be appointed from any one political party. Said board of managers to be appointed by the Governor, one to serve one year, one two years, one three years, and one four years, as may be designated by the Governor at the time of the appointment, and at the expiration of the term of office of each member of the board, his successor shall be appointed in the manner and by the authority as hereinbefore provided, for the term of four years: Provided, however, That the board of managers of said Reformatory now in control thereof shall be entitled to continue in office during their respective terms, unless sooner removed in accordance with the provisions of this act. When a vacancy occurs in the board of managers of said Indiana Reformatory, otherwise than by expiration of term of office of a manager, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term: Provided, That the Governor may remove any of the managers for cause upon written statement made, after an opportunity for a hearing is given, if demanded, and the action of the Governor in the premises shall be final; such board shall have general charge and supervision of said Indiana Reformatory and shall conduct the same strictly upon nonpartisan principles. Said board of managers shall receive as compensation for their services on said board the sum of three hundred (\$300) dollars each, per annum, and their actual and necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while engaged in performing their duties as such members of said board, not exceeding the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars in any one year, all of which shall be paid as other expenses of said institution, quarterly, and out of the maintenance fund of said institution.

Section 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in force from and after its passage.

Also, Engrossed House Amendments to the title of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108.

Strike out all of the title of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"An act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled an act to establish the Indiana Reformatory, provide for the appointment of a board of managers and other officers to conduct and control the same, and authorizing them to prescribe rules and regulations for the government thereof and the prisoners therein, the character of persons who may and shall be confined therein, the manner of procedure in the trial of all felony cases except treason and murder in the first and second degrees when the prisoner is more than sixteen and less than thirty years of age, and the sentences that should be passed upon such persons and the manner in which such sentences shall be executed, and the transfer of prisoners to and from said reformatory and the State Prison, changing the name of the Indiana State Prison North, providing for the transfer of the property contracts and control of the State Prison South to said reformatory, regulating the disposition of earnings and certain other matters relating thereto, and declaring an emergency, approved February 26, 1897, approved March 4, 1899."

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move the Senate concur in the Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 108 and engrossed House amendments to the title of said bill.

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman moved to adjourn.

Which motion prevailed, on a division, in which twenty-five Senators voted in the affirmative and twelve Senators voted in the negative.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,

President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

January 30, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles I. Truby, of the First Presbyterian Church of Winchester.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert handed down a series of resolutions adopted by the teachers of Lawrence County lauding certain officers, recommending certain sanitary measures for schoolhouses and extending thanks to the General Assembly for past school legislation.

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Education.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on third reading.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 157.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage:

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Fortune, Johnston, Lawler and Singer. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 120.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

Senator Crumbaker voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Leave of absence was granted to Senator Ogborn on account of illness.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills No. 222, 94, 90, 159 and 129, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 222, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act prohibiting the playing of base ball on Sunday, and prescribing the punishment for the violation of the provisions thereof, approved April 4, 1885, and making the permission to use or sell intoxicating liquors on base ball grounds or in buildings connected therewith a misdemeanor, and providing a penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Engrossed House Bill No. 94, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize and make valid all the rules of order, by-laws, ordinances, orders, resolutions, assessments, tax levies, franchises, surveys, plats and proceedings of the several boards of trustees of the incorporated town of Warren, Huntington County, Indiana, and all the official acts of the several officers of said town made and entered since the 24th day of February, A. D. 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 90, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act concerning the pleading and proof in actions against a common carrier for damages for the loss, destruction, damage, failure to deliver or carry personal property.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 159, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and empowering cities having a population of less than thirty-five thousand, according to the last preceding census, to grant to sewer companies the right to construct, maintain and operate sewers through, in and upon the public streets, alleys and public grounds of such cities; to collect rentals or fix purchase price for the use of such sewers, and for the control and management thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 129, entitled:

A bill for an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to amend Sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled an act supplementary to and amendatory of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and providing for the taxation of telegraph, telephone, palace car, sleeping car, drawing-room car, dining car, express and fast freight joint stock association companies, copartnerships and corporations transacting business in the State of Indiana; repealing Sections 68, 69, 70 and 71 of said act, and all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1893; and providing for the taxation of fast freight lines, lines of oil cars, refrigerator cars, cars for shipment of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and other kinds of freight, and to insert in said act an additional and supplementary section to be numbered four and a half, providing for the taxation of pipe lines, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Crumpacker was granted leave of absence for the day.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 152.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

Senator Coats voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 61.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 18.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Conlogue, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 25.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senate Bill No. 29, being a special order for 10:30 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for 10:30 a. m., February 2d.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 69.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Burns made the following motion:

I move to refer to a committee of one, its author, to amend Senate Bill No. 69 by inserting after the word "sureties," in line 9, the words "or the bond of any surety company regularly authorized to do business in this State."

BURNS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 69, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

PARKS.

Which report was concurred in.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 69 was then put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gilson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 39.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 136.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

I move to refer Senate Bill No. 136 to the Committee on Printing.

KITTINGER.

Senator Wampler moved the previous question.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division, in which 1 Senator voted in the affirmative and 28 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Harrison moved to lay the motion to recommit upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 136 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend said bill as follows:

That all of line 64 after the word "fix" and all of line 65 up to and including the word "furnished" be stricken out, and the following be inserted: "the price and the maximum amount or quantity to be contracted, and that said supplies shall be furnished from time to time upon written requisition of each of said officers."

STRICLER.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 136 be made a special order for Monday next, at 11:30 a. m.

HENDEE.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senate Bill No. 136 was then put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine,

Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lindley, Powell and Thompson. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Monday morning.

FORTUNE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 156.

Which was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 156 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend same by inserting after the word "himself," in line 5, Section 94 of the printed bill, the following words, "is entitled to."

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 156, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move Senate Bill No. 156 be made a special order for February 4, at 11 o'clock.

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Col. Charles L. Jewett be invited to address the Senate.

FORTUNE.

Which motion prevailed; and Col. Jewett responded with a brief address.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 53. Which was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 46. Which was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 135.

Which was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

A roll call was ordered for reports of standing committees.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 130, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BELL.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Conlogue, chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Public Printing, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 188, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CONLOGUE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Conlogue, chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Printing, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 112, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

CONLOGUE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

21-Senate Journal.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 107, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 122, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barcus, chairman of the Committee on Phraseology of Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Phraseology of Bills, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 158, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the phraseology of said bill be amended in conformity with reformed copy herewith, and that said bill be reprinted and re-engrossed.

BARCUS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 51, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the following substitute for Senate Bill No. 51 do pass.

A bill for an act concerning township officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana.

Section 1. Hereafter the number of justices of the peace and the number of constables in each township shall be regulated by the township advisory board, but there shall be at least one justice of the peace and one constable in each township. The township advisory board shall also regulate the salaries to be paid to justices of the peace.

- Sec. 2. The township advisory board of each township, at its annual meeting in September, 1903, shall fix the number of justices of the peace and constables for the township by resolution in writing. Said resolution shall be recorded in the record of the advisory board, and the secretary of said board shall immediately transmit to the clerk of the Circuit Court of his county a copy thereof, the correctness of which copy shall be certified by the president and secretary of said board. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the circuit court to record said copy in a book to be furnished by the county and to be known as the record of township officers, and to properly index the same. Such resolution shall not operate to remove any justice of the peace from office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected or appointed.
- Sec. 3. Thereafter the number of justices of the peace and constables to be elected in each township at any subsequent election shall be in accordance with said resolution; but the number of such officers may be changed by the township advisory board from time to time as the public interests may require, at its annual meeting next preceding any election at which it may be lawful to elect such officers, in like manner as provided in Section 2 of this act.

- Sec. 4. The term of office of each justice of the peace and constable hereafter elected shall begin on the first day of January next following his election.
- Sec. 5. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of justice of the peace or constable, it shall be the duty of the township trustee to fill such vacancy by appointment; and the appointee shall serve out the unexpired term of his predecessor. Such appointment shall be in writing and filed with the clerk of the circuit court, who shall record the same in the record of township officers. When any justice of the peace shall have been so appointed, the clerk of the circuit court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall commission the appointee accordingly.
 - Sec. 6. The advisory board of each township, at its annual meeting in September, 1903, and annually thereafter, by resolution in writing, shall fix the salaries to be paid the justices of the peace of the township. If there be more than one justice of the peace in the township, their salaries shall be equal.
 - Sec. 7. The salaries of justices of the peace shall begin on the first day of January, 1904, and shall be paid them by the township trustee in equal quarterly installments on the last day of March, June, September and December, respectively, of that year, and of each year thereafter.
 - Sec. 8. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any justice of the peace to receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or anything of value for services rendered in his official capacity other than the salary as fixed by the township advisory board, except that he may charge and collect for his own use, in addition to such salary, for each oath administered and each acknowledgment taken in matters not connected with any suit pending before him, twenty-five cents; for making transcripts from any docket in his custody, except for a change of venue, ten cents per hundred words; for solemnizing marriages, such fee as may be agreed upon between him and the person requesting the service; for taking depositions in matters not connected with any suit pending before him, ten cents per hundred words.
 - Sec. 9. Hereafter no fee shall be taxed or collected in any cause, either civil or criminal, for the use or benefit of any justice of the

peace or juror, but it shall be the duty of each justice of the peace in every cause brought before him to tax in appropriate books to be kept for that purpose such fees as are now or hereafter may be prescribed by law in relation to fees for justices of the peace or jurors, and to cause the same to be collected in the manner prescribed by law for the collection thereof. The fees so taxed and collected shall in no sense belong to or be the property of such justice of the peace and jurors, but shall belong to and be the property of the township.

- The township trustee of each township, before making payment on salary to any justice of the peace, shall inspect the docket and fee books and ascertain the amount of fees collected by such officer for the township. He shall require each justice of the peace to pay over to him quarterly, at the times fixed by this act for the payment of salaries, the entire amount of fees collected by him, and in no event shall he make any payment on salary to any justice of the peace until such officer has accounted for such fees in full. Every justice of the peace who shall fail to pay over to the township trustee all fees collected, at the times fixed by this act for such payment, shall be liable therefor on his official bond, and it shall be the duty of the township trustee to bring suit in the circuit court in the name of his township against such delinquent officer and his bondsmen, on his official bond, for the recovery of any sum due the township by reason of such delinquency; and the judgment in such action shall include a reasonable fee for the attorney employed by the trustee to institute and prosecute such suit.
- Sec. 11. At the conclusion of each trial in the court of any justice of the peace in which a jury has been engaged, the justice of the peace shall give to each juror an order on the township trustee for his per diem and mileage. Such order shall specify the cause in which the juror was engaged, the number of days engaged, the number of miles traveled and the total amount due him therefor. The township trustee shall pay all such orders on presentation when properly receipted by the payee.
- Sec. 12. The township trustee of each township in which is located a city or incorporated town, in whole or in part, shall provide at the expense of his township, by leasing the same in the name

of his township, a suitable place for each justice of the peace in his township in which to hold his court; and such place shall be within the limits of such city or incorporated town. In townships in which there is no city or incorporated town, in whole or in part, each justice of the peace shall provide his own office, and the township shall in nowise be liable for the rental therefor.

- Sec. 13. The township trustee of each township in which is located a city or incorporated town, in whole or in part, shall furnish each justice of the peace with such dockets and fee books as shall become necessary from time to time for his use, and shall furnish also such articles of furniture and stationery as may be necessary for the proper discharge of his duties and the reasonable accommodation of persons having business in his court. The township trustee shall also furnish for the use of each justice of the peace in his township such a seal as will plainly impress on paper the words "Township Court," and the name of his township, county and State. It shall be the duty of each justice of the peace to attest his signature, except to his records or his books, by his seal.
- Sec. 14. The township trustee shall include in his annual estimate of township expenditures an estimate of the amount required to carry out the purposes of this act, and it shall be the duty of the township advisory board to appropriate such sum as in their judgment will be adequate therefor out of the general township fund.
- Sec. 15. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any justice of the peace, directly or indirectly, to advise any party to any suit pending before him with reference to his interest therein, or to engage in the practice of the law, or to receive for collection any claim unless the same be filed with him as a complaint and he be requested to issue summons thereon.
- Sec. 16. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any constable, directly or indirectly, to advise any party to any suit pending before any justice of the peace with reference to his interest therein, or to receive for collection any claim the amount of which is within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace.
- Sec. 17. Justices of the peace in cities shall keep their offices open every day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, during such hours as the business thereof shall require. In case of temporary

absence or temporary inability of any justice of the peace by reason of sickness or other cause to hold his court, he shall appoint a suitable person to act in his stead as a special justice of the peace. Such appointment shall be noted on his docket, and the person so appointed shall take and subscribe an oath to uphold the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Indiana, and to faithfully discharge the duties of the office of justice of the peace; and he shall receive a compensation for the time served at the same rate as allowed the regular justice of the peace, which shall be deducted from the salary of the regular justice of the peace shall be responsible on his official bond for all the acts of any justice of the peace by him appointed.

Sec. 18. Any violation of any provisions of this act by any justice of the peace or constable shall be sufficient cause for his removal from office.

Sec. 19. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 228, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 227, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 226, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 225, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 170, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 220, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be printed.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 216, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 74, introduced by Representa-

tive Miner, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, SMITH, ROCHE, BALL, THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 209, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 190, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 193, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 206, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 230, entitled:

A bill for an act relating to the construction of sewers by contiguous cities, or by cities and towns contiguous to each other.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Senate Bill No. 231, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of the parents of children who abandon them or neglect or refuse to provide proper home, care, food and clothing for them, and to provide for the application of the wages, income or earnings of such person abandoning such child or children, and giving the court authority to order and direct the payment of the same for the support of such child or children, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to regulate the granting of divorces in counties having a population of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more, according to the last preceding United States census; prescribing the duties of the prosecuting attorney in relation thereto, providing a compensation therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing street railways or interurban street railway companies to issue preferred stock that is preferred in the division of assets as well as in dividends.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Wampler introduced Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

A bill for an act creating the county of Clay and the county of Putnam separate circuits and fixing the time of holding court therein.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Senator Wolcott, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 235, entitled:

 Λ bill for an act relating to loans made by married women, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Gochenour presented a petition signed by citizens of Pleasant Township, Wabash county, State of Indiana, relating to the liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Fortune called up Senate Bill No. 168.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 148.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Davis called up Senate Bill No. 96.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumbaker called up Senate Bill No. 115.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Milburn called up Joint Senate Resolution No. 2.

Which was read a second time and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 149.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wampler called up Senate Bill No. 100.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Lawler.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

February 2, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. T. Seyfert, of Indianapolis.

The journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Barlow, in an appropriate speech, presented the President of the Senate with a gavel, the gift of the boys of the Plainfield Reform School.

Which was accepted by the President.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 199, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

BARLOW, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert handed down a resolution adopted by the Episcopal clergy of the city of Indianapolis, protesting against the passage of the bill permitting the playing of baseball on Sunday.

Which resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley presented a remonstrance from the members of the Poplar Ridge Friends Church, near Carmel, Indiana, against the passage of the bill permitting the playing of base ball on Sunday, and also petitioning the Legislators to do all in their power against the repeal of the blanket remonstrance clause of the Nicholson law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumbaker offered Senate Resolution No. 25, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The Senate bought by resolution from the Bowen-Merrill Company, eleven sets of Burns Revised Statutes of 1901, and,

Whereas, The same were delivered to the State Library for the use of the Senate; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the assistant secretary draw his warrant payable to the Bowen-Merrill Company for the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars in payment for the same.

CRUMBAKER.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emer-

gency, approved March 7, 1891, approved January 31, 1893, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

A bill for an act defining the second and third judicial circuits of the State of Indiana, fixing the length of terms and the time of holding court therein, providing for the return of process therein, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the issue of bonds of the State of Indiana for the liquidation and payment of the claim of The Board of Trustees for the Vincennes University against the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the county assessor of each county to exempt certain lands from taxation upon proof of loss of crops by inundation, and providing the manner in which proof shall be made.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 240, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the location or construction of public highways on real estate held, used, or occupied as a cemetery, or burial ground, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Singer introduced Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section seven (7) of an act entitled an act to define veterinary medicine and surgery, and regulating the practice of veterinary surgery or any branch thereof in the State of Indiana, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Barlow called up Senate Bill No. 102.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ball called up Senate Bill No. 3.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Gard offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 3 be amended by inserting after the word "razor," in line 21, Section 2, the words "brush, mug and soap."

GARD.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator De Haven offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 3 by inserting after the word "party" in line 5, of Section 1, the words "and no more than two of whom shall be of the same race."

DE HAVEN.

Which amendment was not adopted on a division in which 15 Senators voted in the affirmative and 16 Senators voted in the negative.

22-Senate Journal.

Senator Milburn offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 3 be amended as follows:

In Section 15, line 2, after the word "barber," insert "in any incorporated city or town"; and in Section 16, line 1, after the word "barber" insert the words "in any incorporated city or town."

MILBURN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 3 was ordered engrossed.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 19.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 187.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn called up Senate Bill No. 32.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 32 be amended by inserting in line 9, Section 1, after the word "fire," the words "and tornado."

OGBORN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 32 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Singer called up Senate Bill No. 178.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Starr called up Senate Bill No. 162.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Senate Bill No. 181.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wampler called up Senate Bill No. 194.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 171.

Which was read a second time by title.

Senator Starr made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 171, authorizing the State Board of Education to appoint a State High School Inspector, providing salary and expenses, and fixing qualifications, be indefinitely postponed.

STARR.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 171 be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29, introduced by Senator Matson, be made a special order for 10:30 o'clock, a. m., Thursday, February 5th.

· LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, January 30, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 108, a bill entitled an act to amend the Indiana Reformatory Law.

Also, Concurrent Resolution No. 2, providing for a committee to investigate the coal situation.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary of the Governor.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 77.

Which was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on State Library, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on State Library, to which was referred Scnate Bill No. 189, introduced by Senator Newhouse, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DARBY,
Chairman.
GOODWINE,
ASKREN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 242, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act entitled an act authorizing and empowering incorporated cities of the State of Indiana, having a population of more than ten thousand (10,000) according to the last preceding United States census, not acting under a special charter, to create boards of electric light commissioners, and boards of waterworks commissioners, prescribing their duties and powers, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Lyons introduced Senate Bill No. 243, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 17 of an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing certain fees to be taxed in the office, and the salaries of officers therein named, providing for certain employes, for certain public offices and fixing their compensation, defining certain duties and liabilities of officers and persons therein named, providing for the distribution of certain money, making certain appropriations, declaring certain violations of the provisions of this act to be a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties therefor, providing the time when same shall take effect as to certain officers therein named and repealing all conflicting laws, approved March 11, 1895, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Ball, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to amend section fifteen hundred and forty-seven (1,547) of the Revised Statutes of 1881, the same being section sixteen hundred and fifteen (1,615) of the Revised Statutes of 1901, by Burns, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 34.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 34 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions that he amend the same by striking out from lines 4 and 5, Section 2, the words "two thousand," adding in place thereof "eighteen hundred," and by striking from line 6 of Section 2, after the word "traveling," the words "and publication;" and from line 7 of Section 2, after the word "exceeding," the figures "2,000" and inserting "1,000;" and after the word

"State" in line 21 of Section 2, the words "that expenses of publication shall be made from the expense funds of the State Printing Board," be added.

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 34, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

PARKS.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Burns, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Singer, Smith, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Fortune voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 77 was ordered engrossed.

FORTUNE.

Senator Dausman moved that the motion to reconsider Senate Bill No. 77, made by Senator Fortune, be laid upon the table. Upon this question the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Harrison.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Burns, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 21.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 172.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Hendee, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Powell, Smith, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 23.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed House Bill No. 130.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Starr offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 130 by inserting in line 17 of Section 10, after the word "individuals" the following:

"Provided, however, That should the bank, banking institution or trust company above mentioned in Sections 9 and 10 of this bill signify to the assessor its desire or intention to pay from its own funds the tax listed as against its stockholders, then and in that case the assessor shall list the property in the name of said bank, banking institution or trust company, and for the description of the property shall record the name of each stockholder with the number of shares owned by such stockholder in said bank, banking institution or trust company, and shall affix what he deems the true cash value of each of said shares and also the true cash value of the entire capital stock of such bank, banking institution or trust company, on the first day of March, with the full payment by such bank, banking institution or trust company, of the taxes assessed against the property listed as above mentioned, shall be accepted by the proper collecting officer in full payment of such taxes the same as if paid by each stockholder separately: Provided, however, That should such bank, banking institution or trust company fail to pay such taxes so assessed within the time prescribed by law for such payment, then in that case the said tax shall become delinquent as against each stockholder listed as above mentioned and shall become collectible from each of said stockholders, together with all fees, charges, costs, etc., by the proper tax collecting officer, the same as other delinquent taxes are collectible.

Nothing in this act shall be construed as conferring the right of the bank, banking institution or trust company to pay a part of the tax mentioned herein, but they must either pay all or it must be paid by each shareholder separately as above listed.

STARR.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 130 be made a special order for Friday, February 6, 1903, at 11 a. m.

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Crumbaker moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 74.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the construction of railroads on the grounds held or used by the State for institutional purposes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the improvement of public streets and boulevards located upon the bank of any river or stream, in cities having a population of not less than forty-three thousand (43,000) nor more than forty-nine thousand (49,000), according to the last preceding United States census, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Lawler.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

February 3, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert handed down a resolution adopted by the Indianapolis ministers remonstrating against the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Hendee presented a petition from sundry and divers persons in Madison, Hancock and Rush counties remonstrating against the passage of the bill prohibiting the killing of quail for the term of three years.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Hendee presented a series of resolutions adopted by the Ministerial Association of the city of Indianapolis, remonstrating against the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Milburn presented a petition from sundry and divers citizens of Dubois county remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Ball presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers citizens of Delaware county, remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Gard presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers citizens of Clinton county, remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Purviance presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Huntington county remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Wolcott presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of White county, in the State of Indiana, relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Goodwine presented petitions from sundry and divers persons of Warren county remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Matthews presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Orange county, in the State of Indiana, relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Newhouse presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Decatur county, in the State of Indiana, relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lyons presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Grant county remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Thralls presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Knox county, in the State of Indiana, relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Layman presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Marion county remonstrating against the passage of the bill authorizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Roche presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Gibson county, State of Indiana, relating to the passage of a free text-book law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Barlow presented a petition from the ladies of the Social Purity League of Pittsboro, remonstrating against the passage of House Bill No. 184, relating to the repeal of the blanket remonstrance clause of the Nisholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumbaker presented a petition from sundry and divers persons remonstrating against any change in the present game laws of the State.

Read and referred to the Committe on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Purviance presented a petition from the Brotherhood of Railroad Men of Huntington county remonstrating against the repeal of the existing garnishee laws.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 148, 117, 151, 100, 98, 152, 195, 201 and 97, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 148, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend the first section of an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, etc., which became a law by lapse of time, December 27, 1872, approved March 9, 1875, and to legalize the incorporation of certain companies organized and existing under said act.

Which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 117, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Summitville, in Madison county, in the State of Indiana, and to legalize the election and qualification of each and all of the officers and of the boards of trustees of said town, and to legalize each and all of the acts of said board, and of each and all of said officers of said town, and to legalize and make valid each and all acts, by-laws, ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, contracts, and minutes, adopted and made by said board of trustees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 151, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act concerning the ownership and alienation of real estate by aliens, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1885, being Section 3333 of Burns Annotated Statutes of 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 100, entitled:

A bill for an act for the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves, prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Engrossed House Bill No. 98, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the purchase of land by the State Board of Forestry for the purpose of a State forest reservation, laboratory of forestry demonstration and State nurseries, and to provide for the management and location of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Engrossed House Bill No. 152, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation, election and official acts of its officers, ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, minutes and proceedings of the several town boards of the town of Linden, Montgomery county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 195, entitled:

A bill for an act to enable infant married women, in certain cases, to mortgage or convey their separate real estate.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 201, entitled:

A bill for an act to establish superior courts in the counties of Huntington, Wabash and Miami, to be presided over by one judge, defining the authority and jurisdiction of said courts; providing for the appointment, election and commission of a judge thereof, fixing his salary, and for clerks and sheriffs, and compensation of same; providing for appeals and changes of venue to and from such courts; providing for the transfer of causes from the circuit courts of said counties to the respective superior courts thereof, and from

such superior courts to said respective circuit courts; fixing the terms of said superior courts, regulating process therein, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Engrossed House Bill No. 97, entitled:

A bill for an act defining the sixth, forty-second, thirty-seventh, eighth and sixteenth judicial circuits, and creating and defining the sixty-first judicial circuit; fixing the time of holding court in each of said circuits and prescribing the length of terms therein; providing for the appointment and election of judges and prosecuting attorneys; fixing time and manner of returning process and concluding trials and otherwise regulating the manner of holding courts in said circuits, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 184, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was recommitted Senate Bill No. 38, introduced by Senator Thompson, has

had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the following substituted bill:

A bill for an act providing for a juvenile court, providing for the appointment of probation officers, outlining their duties and specifying their compensation; providing a lawful method of procedure against juvenile delinquents, specifying places for their temporary and permanent detention, and the compensation for their care; providing for time and place of trial; providing that no destitute girl shall be sent to the Industrial School for Girls; providing for the approval by the Board of State Charities in certain contingencies; repealing laws inconsistent herewith, and providing for an emergency:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That in every county of this State containing a city with a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census, there shall be created a special court to be known as the juvenile court, which shall have jurisdiction in all cases relating to children, including juvenile delinquents, truants, children petitioned for by boards of children's guardians, and all other cases where the custody or legal punishment of children is in question, but said court shall not have probate jurisdiction. The judge of said court shall be known as judge of the juvenile court and shall be elected by the qualified voters of said county at the time of the general election of State officers, shall hold his office for a term of four years, or until his successor is elected, shall be removed from office in the same manner as the judge of the circuit court is removed, shall receive a salary of \$2,500 per year, payable by the county wherein situated and to be eligible for the office shall be a citizen of and a legal voter of the State, and a parent, and not less than forty years of age. Pending the next general election after the taking effect of this act, the Governor of the State shall appoint a suitable person to be judge of the juvenile court, who shall serve until his successor shall be elected. The clerk of the circuit court shall be the clerk of the juvenile court and shall keep a record of the proceedings in a book to be known as the juvenile record. Corresponding appropriations for the support of the juvenile court as are made for the circuit court shall be made by the county council. A room shall be set apart in

the court house for the use of said juvenile court, shall be known as the juvenile court room: Provided, That in those counties that do not contain a city with 100,000 inhabitants, the judge of the circuit court shall be the judge of the juvenile court: Provided, That no child need be tried in the juvenile court on a charge of truancy except he be a resident of a city containing one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants.

Sec. 2. In every county of this State having a population of fifty thousand (50,000) or above, according to the last preceding United States census, there shall be appointed by the judge of the circuit court having jurisdiction, one discreet person of good moral character, who shall be known as probation officer, and shall serve during the pleasure of the court and shall receive for his or her services the sum of three dollars (\$3.00) per day for each day or part of a day he may be actually on duty. Said sum to cover salary and necessary official expenses, and to be paid by the county treasurer out of any funds appropriated for the use of the judge of the circuit court, upon itemized vouchers sworn to by said officer and certified to by the judge of the circuit court: Provided, That said judge of the circuit court, if in his opinion the circumstances require, may appoint a second person to serve as probation officer, who shall receive the same compensation as is above indicated: And provided, That said judge of the circuit court may appoint as probation officers such other discreet persons, of good moral character, as are willing to serve without compensation from the court: And provided. That in counties having a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) the circuit judge having jurisdiction may appoint one discreet person of good moral character as probation officer, who shall be compensated as above indicated, and may appoint such other discrect persons of good moral character as probation officers who are willing to serve without compensation from the court: Provided, That in counties where a special juvenile court is established under Section 1 of this act, the probation officer or officers shall be appointed by the judge of the juvenile court and serve at his pleasure and be paid on his order. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the circuit court immediately on the appointment of a probation officer, to notify all courts and magistrates of any county in which said officer is appointed, giving them the name and post-

²³⁻Senate Journal.

office address of such officer. The duties of said probation officer or officers shall be such as are hereinafter described.

Whenever a complaint is made or pending against any boy under the age of sixteen years and up to his seventeenth birthday, or any girl under the age of seventeen years and up to her eighteenth birthday, for the commission of any offense not punishable by law with imprisonment for life, or for which the penalty is death, before any court or magistrate having competent jurisdiction thereof, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate at once and before any other proceedings are had in the case, to give notice in writing of the pendency of said cause to the probation officer for his county, who shall have opportunity allowed him to investigate the charge or charges, and upon receiving such notice the probation officer shall immediately proceed to inquire into and make a full examination of the parentage and surroundings of the child, and of all the facts and circumstances of the case, and report the same in writing to the court or magistrate, who shall advise and counsel with the said probation officer; and if upon such investigation and consultation it shall appear to the court or magistrate before whom the complaint is made, that said child is guilty as charged, he shall immediately certify the case to the juvenile court and transmit therewith all papers relating thereto, and, if upon due hearing of such cause it shall appear to the judge of the juvenile court that the public interest and the interest of the child will be best subserved thereby, he may make an order for the return of such child to his or her parents, guardians, or friends; or he may authorize such probation officer to take such child and place him in the family of some suitable person, to remain until he or she shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, or for any less time, or place him in the care of the county orphans' home, or some institution managed by an incorporated association, or an individual, and devoted to the care of such children; said institution to be situated in the State of Indiana, and to be inspected at least once a year and approved by the Board of State Charities, and to receive for its services a per diem of twenty-five cents for each day said child may be in its custody; said per diem to be paid by the county sending the child upon itemized vouchers certified to by the probation officer, or the court may impose a fine

or suspend sentence for a definite or indefinite period; or, if the child is found guilty of the offense charged, and appears to be wilfully wayward and unmanageable, the court may cause him or her to be sent to the Reform School for Boys, the Industrial School for Girls, or to any State penal or reformatory institution authorized by law to receive such boy or girl, subject to such conditions as are already provided by law for the reception of children in said schools or institutions; and in such cases the report of the probation officer shall be attached to the commitment and the child shall be placed in charge of the probation officer, or some person designated by him, to be conveyed under his direction to the institution, provided that a woman shall always be sent with the girls so committed, for which services the same fees and expenses shall be allowed as are paid sheriffs in like cases; and provided that the court may, when the health or condition of the child shall require it, cause the child to be placed in a public hospital or institution for treatment or special care, or in a private hospital or institution which will receive it for like purposes without charge: And provided, That from and after the taking effect of this act, no girl under the age of fifteen years shall be committed by any court to the Industrial School for Girls on complaint and due proof thereof by the township trustee of the township where such infant resides, that such infant is destitute of a suitable home and adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or that she is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and immoral life: Provided, That when any child contemplated by this act shall be sentenced to confinement in any institution to which adult convicts are sentenced, it shall be unlawful to confine such child in the same building with such adult convicts, or to confine such child in the same yard or enclosure with such adult convicts, or to bring such child into any vard or building in which adult convicts may be present: And provided, That in every trial of any such child he shall be entitled to a trial by a jury of twelve persons if he shall so elect and the court approves.

Sec. 4. All trials of such children as are affected by this act shall be held in chambers, or in the juvenile court room. The judge of such court shall designate a certain time for the trials of such cases, and is hereby empowered to exclude from the court room at such trials any and all persons that in his opinion are not necessary

for the trial of the case. The probation officer shall be present at every trial, in the interest of the child on trial.

- Sec. 5. The judge of the circuit court, in counties where a superior court is established, shall have authority, if necessary, to enable such judge better to discharge his duties as judge of the juvenile court, to transfer to such superior court causes pending in such circuit court, of which such superior court has concurrent jurisdiction.
- Sec. 6. Said probation officer shall report his disposition of any child placed in his charge to the judge of the juvenile court, also to the Board of State Charities. Unless excused by the court, he shall visit every child placed in his charge twice a year at least, and as much oftener as may seem to the court to be necessary, and he shall make a report of each visit to a child to the court and to the Board of State Charities, which report shall set forth the conditions surrounding the child at the time of the visit.
- Sec. 7. No court or magistrate or peace officer shall place a child under the age of fourteen years in any jail or police station or lock-up, pending trial, but if such child is unable to give bail, it may be placed in the care of the sheriff, police matron or probation officer, who shall keep such child in some suitable place provided by the county pending the final disposition of its case; said county shall have the power to contract for their care with any association or individual possessing facilities for safe keeping and proper care of such children, situated within the State of Indiana, provided that such facilities and care shall have the approval of the Board of State Charities, and that a per diem not to exceed that allowed by law to the Board of Children's Guardians shall be the compensation to such association or individual for such care of any child placed in charge: And, provided, That the actual expenses of the transfer of a child to and from such place of care shall be paid by the county on itemized vouchers, in accordance with law. And in all preliminary proceedings against the child, said child shall not appear in person before the court or magistrate, but shall be represented there by the probation officer: Provided, That when a complaint is made by a Board of Children's Guardians in the case of a neglected or ill-treated child, the circuit judge may place said child

in the care of the probation officer pending final hearing, in which case, the duties of such probation officer shall be the same as pertain to the children contemplated by this act: And provided, That in any county where no probation officer shall have been appointed, the truant officer of that county designated by the judge of the circuit court shall act as probation officer, and receive the compensation specified in Section 2 for such services as he may render as probation officer.

All associations or individuals maintaining institutions and receiving children under this act shall be subject to the same visitation, inspection and supervision by the Board of State Charities as are the public charitable and penal institutions of this State, and it shall be the duty of said Board of State Charities to pass annually upon the fitness of every such association or individual as may receive or desire to receive children under the provisions of this act; and every such association or individual shall annually at such time as said board shall direct, make report thereto, showing its condition, management and competency to adequately care for such children as are or may be committed to it, and such other facts as said board may require, and upon said board being satisfied that such association or individual is competent and has adequate facilities to care for such children, it shall issue to the same a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall continue in force for one year, unless sooner revoked by said board, and no child shall be committed to any such association or individual which shall not have received such certificate within fifteen months next preceding The court may, at any time, require from any the commitment. such association or individual receiving or desiring to receive children under the provisions of this act such reports, information and statements as the judge shall deem proper or necessary for his action, and the court shall in no case be required to commit a child to any association or individual whose standing conduct or care of children or ability to care for the same is not satisfactory to the court: Provided, That all institutions in this State devoted to the care of dependent, neglected or orphan children, whether supported in whole or in part by public funds, or receiving no public aid, shall be visited and inspected by said Board of State Charities.

- Sec. 9. This act shall be liberally construed, to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit, that the care, custody and discipline of the child may approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and in all cases where it can properly be done, the child is to be placed in an approved family home and become a member of the family by legal adoption or otherwise.
- Sec. 10. All laws and parts of laws not consistent herewith are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 11. There being an emergency, this act is ordered to be in force and effect immediately upon its passage.

And your committee recommend that said substituted bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 173, introduced by Senator Stricler, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 186, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 131, introduced by Senator Harrison, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 224, introduced by Senator Thompson, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following reports:

MR. PRESIDENT:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 151, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 151, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

STRICLER.

The question being, Shall the report of the minority of the committee be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Wood.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, O'Brien, Purviance, Singer, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 17.

So the minority report was concurred in.

Senator Johnston moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senate Bill No. 163, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The Committee on Federal Relations made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 163, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BARCUS, CRUMPACKER, BARLOW, OGBORN, COATS.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 163, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass, with amendment substituting the name of Thomas A. Hendricks for the name of George Rogers Clark.

THRALIS, ASKREN.

The question being, Shall the report of the minority of the committee be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

So the minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate rules be suspended and that Senate Bill No. 163 be now read the second time and engrossed.

BARCUS.

Which motion prevailed.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson was called to the chair to preside at 11:35 o'clock.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has signed Enrolled House Acts No. 2, 135 and 165, and the same are hereby transmitted to the Senate for the signature of the President of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 27, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 27, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections 4, 5, 6 and 12 of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in this State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, adding a supplementary section thereto, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 1:15 o'clock.

Senator Thompson moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Which motion prevailed.

· On motion of Senator Milburn the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

February 3, 1903.

The Senate convened at 3 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Lawler presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Washington County remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Scnate Bill No. 214, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 31, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 237, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 164, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 160, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 204, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wood, chairman of the Committee on Public Morals, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Morals, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 229, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

1

WOOD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 143, providing for the repairs of fish ladders, introduced by Senator Barlow, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 219, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

> BARLOW, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 175, introduced by Senator Layman, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,
Chairman;
OGBORN,
MILBURN,
GRAY.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks offered Senate Resolution No. 26, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate have printed 300 Senate calendars twice each week, on Wednesdays and Mondays, from now until the close of this session.

PARKS.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Layman presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of the city of Indianapolis relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Ogborn presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Henry County remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Singer presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Jefferson County remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Davis presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Greene County remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Hamilton County relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Madison, Indiana, asking that the name of Morton be given the new army post about to be established near Indianapolis.

Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 95, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 88, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

In Section 5, after the words "for all population over ten thousand at the rate of," strike out the following words and figures: "eighty dollars (\$80)" and insert the words and figures "ninety

dollars (\$90)," and after the words "for each thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof."

In Section 6, after the words "paid at the rate of," strike out the words and figures "one hundred and ten dollars (\$110)" and insert "one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120)," and after the words "all population over ten thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "at the rate of" erase the words and figures "seventy dollars (\$70)" and insert the words "seventy-five dollars (\$75);" and also after the words "a year for each thousand," insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "paid into the county treasury" add the following words: "and said sheriff shall be permitted to retain all fees and charges collected by him for services rendered in the service of writs and process issuing out of or by command of the courts of any county other than the county for which he is elected, and said sheriff shall also receive, to be paid as now provided by law, the compensation now provided by law for board and supplying food to persons confined in the county jail."

In Section 7, after the words "over ten thousand," insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "at the rate of;" erase the words and figures "eighty dollars (\$80)," and insert the following words and figures: "one hundred dollars (\$100);" after the words "for each thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "paid into the county treasury," strike out "and also a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the interest on school fund collected by him and paid into the county treasury," and insert the following words: "and said auditor shall be allowed an additional sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) for all additional services that may be required of him."

In Section 8, after the words "and paid at the rate of," strike out the following words and figures: "ninety dollars (\$90)," and insert the words and figures "one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120)," and after the words "over ten thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "each thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "each thousand" strike out "in addition to such salary such recorder shall be allowed and paid a sum equal to 10 per cent. of all fees and charges taxed by him for his own services, and collected by him and paid into the county

treasury," and insert the following: "Provided, That in all counties where the amount of fees turned into the county treasury by any recorder of such county in excess of his salary herein provided for, such recorder, then, in that event, shall receive as additional compensation the amount equal to (50 per cent.) fifty per cent. of any such excess so turned into the county treasury by him."

In Section 9, after the words "at the rate of," strike out the following words and figures: "one hundred dollars (\$100)" and insert the following words and figures: "one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120)," and after the words "over ten thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof," and after the words "each thousand" insert the words "or fraction thereof."

In Section 11, after the words "showing the amount of," strike out the following words: "interest collected on school funds" and insert the words "fees collected."

In Section 12, after the word "including," strike out the word "food."

And as so amended that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that one thousand extra copies be printed of Senate Bill No. 88.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sectons three, four, seven, eleven, thirteen and sixteen of an act entitled an act for the better protection and preservation of game of the State of Indiana, requiring certain persons to take out license to hunt, creating a fund for the better protection and preservation of game and fish, providing penalties for a violation of this act or any of its provisions, regulating matters properly connected therewith, repealing conflicting laws, and

24-Senate Journal.

declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, adding a supplemental section thereto making it unlawful to hunt with ferrets, and providing a penalty for violating such section, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act approved March 8, 1901, entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage, and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstructions of drains established under the laws of this State, prescribing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved April 6, 1885, approved March 9, 1889, and also to amend sections three (3), five (5) and seven (7) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage, and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstruction of drains, established under the laws of this State, providing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved April 6, 1885, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the salaries of county commissioners in counties having a population of not less than seventy-six thousand and more than one hundred thousand according to the last preceding United States census, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act to amend section thirteen (13) of an act entitled an act further regulating the furnishing of books for the use in the common schools of the State

of Indiana, authorizing township trustees and school boards in certain instances to sell such books to merchants and dealers, providing for the revision of such books at the cost of the contractor when deemed necessary by the State Board of School Book Commissioners, and their continuance in use when so revised; providing for the introduction of an intermediate grammar or language lessons if deemed necessary by such board; prescribing the duties of school officers, dealers and contractors in such books, providing penaltics for the violation thereof; empowering said board to require new bonds of contractors in certain cases; making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the act, and declaring an emergency, approved February 28, 1893, approved March 11, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

A bill for an act affixing the number of members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and apportioning the same among the counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

Senator Thralls introduced Senate Bill No. 252, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to fix and regulate the compensation of the members of the Board of Commissioners of the several counties of the State, and to prohibit illegal allowances for services to county commissioners, and to provide penalties for the violation of this act, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 111, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Chairman;
CONLOGUE,
ASKREN,
LAWLER,
POWELL,
CRUMPACKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 110, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

SMITH,
Chairman;
CONLOGUE,
ASKREN,
LAWLER,
POWELL,
CRUMPACKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 179, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

SMITH,
Chairman;
CRUMPACKER,
CONLOGUE,
POWELL,
ASKREN,
LAWLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell introduced Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the annual printing of the report of the Director of the Department of Geology and Natural Resources, including that of the State Mine Inspector and the State Natural Gas Supervisor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Senator Wampler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the secretary of the Senate be directed to secure 300 copies of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 136 for the use of the Assembly.

WAMPLER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move the vote taken on February 2d, by which Senate Bill No. 172 failed to pass, be reconsidered.

MILBURN.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over until tomorrow for action thereon.

Senator Fortune called up Senate Bill No. 206.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 185.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 188.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lindley offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 188 by adding after line 17 the following:

"Provided, That not more than one item shall be printed in one line."

LINDLEY.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Gochenour offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 188 be amended as follows:

After the word "trustees," in line 8, insert the following: "Provided, That when a paper is published in the township, the same shall be published in such paper."

GOCHENOUR.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill as amended was ordered engrossed.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 22.

The bill was ordered re-engrossed.

Senator Singer called up Senate Bill No. 107.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Stricler called up Senate Bill No. 142.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Stricler offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 142 be amended as follows: That the words "ninety days," in line 14, Section 1, be stricken out and the words "one year" be substituted therefor.

STRICLER.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Wampler offered amendment No. 2:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 142 be amended as follows:

Strike out all of Section 1 after the word "take," in line 5, page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "No part of the real estate held by her at the time of marriage or real estate acquired during coverture by descent, devise or gift, except so far as the terms of the will of his late wife shall provide."

Also, strike out all of Section 2, page 2, after the word "circumstances," in line 8, page 2.

WAMPLER.

Which amendment was not adopted, on a division, in which 8 Senators voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators voted in the negative.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 170.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumbaker offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 170 be amended by striking out all of line 15 after the semicolon and all of lines 16, 17 and 18.

CRUMBAKER.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 200.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour offered Senate Resolution No. 27, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

That the secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a copy of the enumeration of counties, cities and towns of the State, according to the last United States census, and have 500 copies of the same printed in pamphlet form, for the use of the present General Assembly.

GOCHENOUR.

Which resolution was adopted.

On motion of Senator Dausman the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Sceretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

February 4, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert handed down a series of resolutions adopted by the United Mine Workers of America, and transmitted to the Senate by Hon. John Mitchell, president of that association, asking that the Senate pass a resolution requesting the United States Senators from the State of Indiana to work and vote for the passage, without amendment, of House Bill No. 11,060, now pending in the Senate of the United States, which relates to what is commonly known as "government by injunction," and setting forth the reasons therefor.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 168.

Te bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 168 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend it by adding to Section 2 thereof the following: "Provided, That in all cases where the terms of office of such clerks of the circuit court have not yet begun, they shall not begin before January 1, 1904."

PARKS.

Senator Lindley made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the amendment No. 1 of Senate Bill 168 by adding the following words: "Provided, That this shall not be construed to extend the term of any clerk of circuit court who is under indictment for violation of law at this time."

LINDLEY.

Senator Lawler moved that the motion made by Senator Lindley be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed, carrying with it the motion sought to be amended.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 168 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by adding at the end of section two the following: "Provided, That in all cases where the

terms of office of such clerks of the circuit court have not yet begun, they shall not begin before January 1, 1904."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Askren made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 168, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

ASKREN.

Which report was concurred in.

.The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Lindley and Milburn. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title of Senate Bill No. 168 by adding, after the words "legalizing certain elections of clerks of circuit courts," the following words: "and fixing time when their terms of office shall begin."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wampler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 3 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend as follows: Strike out section five (5), on page 3, and renumber the sections following 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15; also strike out words in Section 6, page 4, as follows: In lines 2 and 3, "who shall not come within the clause designated in Section 5 hereof," and change the word "five" to the word "three" in line 5, Section 6, page 4.

WAMPLER.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 3 be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

OGBORN.

Senator Ball moved that the motion made by Senator Ogborn be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

The question recurring on the motion made by Senator Wampler the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gochenour, seconded by Senator Ogborn.

· The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Gochenour, Lawler, Ogborn, Singer, Thompson and Wampler. Total, 6.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kit-

tinger, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affiramtive were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Gibson, Gochenour, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Ogborn, Parks, Thompson, Wampler and Whiteomb. Total, 11.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate rules prohibiting others than members and employes from the floor of the chamber during the session thereof, shall not apply to members of the House of Representatives, in looking after matters of legislation.

DE HAVEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 156, being a special order for 11 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

. Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senato Bill No. 156 be postponed to February 11, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks was called to the chair to preside at 11:15 o'clock.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 102.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Barlow made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 102 be referred to a committee of one, its author, to amend by inserting in line 25, after the word "-ing," Section 1, the following: "United States."

BARLOW.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barlow made the following motion:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 102, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

BARLOW.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow made the following report:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 102 be recommitted to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

BARLOW.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray.

Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Scnators Askren, Bell, Conlogue, Dausman, Davis, Gochenour, Harrison, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Powell, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 18.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor resumed the chair at 12:05 o'clock.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills No. 278, 145, 124, 55, 168 and 118, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 278, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the seventeenth judicial circuit of the State of Indiana, and repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Engrossed House Bill No. 145, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Atlanta, Hamilton County, Indiana; the election and qualification of its board of trustees and other officers, and all acts, orders, ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, minutes and the proceedings of the board of trustees of said town; assessment and collection of taxes,

and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 124, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to locate the important positions occupied by Indiana soldiers in and during the battle of Shiloh; select and locate places for monuments to be erected as memorials for the respective organizations of Indiana soldiers who fought there; to procure and supervise the erection of such monuments upon the Shiloh National Military Park; to provide for the dedication of the same; to perform all other duties naturally incident and pertaining to such work; to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency; approved March 11, 1901; reappropriating the unexpended balance of moneys appropriated by the provisions of said act, making an additional appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Engrossed House Bill No. 168, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning labor, and providing means for protecting the liberty, safety and health of laborers, providing for its enforcement by creating a department of inspection, and making an appropriation therefor, repealing all laws in conflict therewith (H. 214, approved March 2, 1899).

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Engrossed House Bill No. 55, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section three of an act entitled an act concerning libraries, providing for the establishment of traveling libraries and township libraries, providing for the appointment of officers for the control and management of such libraries, provid-

ing for the levy, collection and distribution of taxes for township libraries, providing for the appropriation and distribution of certain funds; repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved February 24, 1899, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Libraries.

Engrossed House Bill No. 118, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the salaries of judges of the circuit, superior and criminal courts of any county in this State containing any city having a population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand, as shown by the last preceding census, taken under and by the authority of the Government of the United States, and judges of any court of record and of general jurisdiction which may hereafter be established by law in any such county, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on City of Indianapolis.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills No. 33 and 4 and Senate Bill No. 5, with engrossed House amendments thereto, and Engrossed House amendments to the title thereof, and the same are herewith returned for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5:

Strike out in Section 1, lines 3 and 4, the words and figures "three thousand five hundred (3,500)," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "three thousand four hundred and twenty (3,420)."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5:

That the title of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5 be amended in lines 2 and 3 as follows:

By striking out the words and figures "three thousand five hundred (3,500)," and inserting in lieu thereof "three thousand four hundred twenty (3,420)."

Senator Bell made the following motion:

Mr. Presidnet:

I move that the House engrossed amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5 be now concurred in.

BELL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 56.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gocdwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 42.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

25-Senate Journal.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 206.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 45.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wolcott presented a claim of Conrad W. Parimmer for \$32.50 for services as messenger and custodian of the State Museum.

Read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The President of the Senate handed down the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of Indiana:

Your Joint Committee, which was appointed upon the part of the Senate and the House, to go to St. Louis and investigate the situation and conditions surrounding the proposed Louisiana Purchase Exposition, beg leave to make the following report:

That on Friday, January 16, 1903, they visited St. Louis and the exposition grounds there located and viewed and examined the location, plans and construction, so far as the same has been constructed, of the proposed exposition; and spent the 17th of January in conference with the president, directors of works, and other officials of said exposition. We find that the proposed exposition is projected upon a scale larger than any exposition which has herctofore been given at any time or place. The exposition grounds proper comprise eleven hundred and eighty acres. They are located upon the immediate outskirts of the city of St. Louis. The natural conditions are peculiarly adapted to the purposes for which the grounds were selected. Their plans comprise the erection of eleven or more large buildings for the exhibition of the various natural and manufacturing products of the world. These buildings vary in size from six acres to upward of eighteen acreseighteen and three-tenths being the amount of ground covered by the Agricultural Building. Some idea of the magnitude of these buildings may be gained when it is stated that in the Transportation Building alone will be more than four and one-half miles of railway track. We find that applications for space in these buildings have already been made far beyond any previous experience, some countries having applied for one-fourth of all the available space in particular lines of manufacture. In addition to these exhibit buildings proper, are the buildings which the United States Government is erecting, and which the various foreign governments of the world are providing for. Many of the States of the Union have already made provision for exhibits and buildings particularly representing their State—at least thirty States having already made such provision, varying in amount from twenty thousand dollars on the part of Oklahoma to one million dollars on the part of Missouri.

Your Committee is of the opinion that this exposition will exceed in magnitude and opportunity for display, any exposition heretofore held. It believes that the State of Indiana can not be adequately or fairly represented in comparison with other States of the Union which will be there, without a considerable appropriation which will provide not only for the erection of a State building; but for the assembling and care of our agricultural products and the products of our mines and mills; and also for the stipulation and organization of private exhibits on the part of citizens of Indiana in every line of endeavor in which they are engaged. Indiana occupies a high place in our sisterhood of States. She is the gateway to the great empire comprised in the Louisiana Purchase. Her natural resources of every kind are perhaps excelled by none. Within our borders are manufactured the highest products of human skill of many kinds. We should either be represented adequately, or we should stay at home and make no exhibit at all. We have considered from every point of view which we have been able to obtain, have possessed ourselves of all information which was available, have conducted a correspondence with the various States in the Union which have made appropriations, have conferred in person and by letter with a large number of the citizens of this State, and are of the opinion that a commission should be appointed who shall serve without pay to represent Indiana in this enterprise. We believe that a considerable sum of money should be appropriated for the use of such commission, and placed at their disposal for the purposes already indicated, and for other purposes in consonance with the plan and scope of this exposition. We are of the opinion that an exhibit of such character as Indiana may be able to make will result in showing the peoples of the United States and of the earth something of Indiana's natural resources of mine,* field and factory, and that it will result in great material good to our people.

Unless this General Assembly is of the opinion that an adequate appropriation should be made, it is the view of this committee that there should be none at all, as a meager representation by the side of the other States of the Union which are preparing to make the best representation possible, will, in our judgment, be more harmful than helpful. In view of all these circumstances, we have prepared the following bill which will be introduced in the House of Representatives by a member of this committee, the Honorable James F. Stutesman. A copy of this bill is attached hereto and

made a part of this report, and we commend it to the favorable consideration of this joint assembly.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,

Lieutenant-Governor;
WILLIAM A. KITTINGER,
STEPHEN B. FLEMING,
HENRY W. MARSHALL,

Speaker of the House;
JAMES F. STUTESMAN,
O. R. LUHRING,
JOSEPH M. CRAVENS.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move the report of the committee on St. Louis Exposition be spread of record and that a thousand copies of said report and the bill accompanying same be printed for the use of the Senate.

WOOD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the regular order of business be suspended and that we take up reports of regular committees in order to get bills before the Senate.

FLEMING.

Which motion prevailed on a division, in which 16 Senators voted in the affirmative and 8 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Public Morals, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Morals, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 222, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out the words

"one hundred thousand" in Section 1, lines 26 and 27, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "sixteen thousand," and that when so amended said bill do pass.

> WOOD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 230, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 94, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball introduced Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

A bill for an act making an appropriation and fixing the amount to Isaac Helm, for the value of two horses owned by him and killed by order of the State Veterinarian, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Claims and Expenditures.

Senator Lindley presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Hamilton County remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Gochenour presented a petition from the Rochester Temperance Union of Rochester, Fulton County, remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator De Haven presented a petition from the Kokomo Equal Suffrage and Literary ('lub, remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law; the passage of the bill legalizing base ball playing on Sunday; the employment of girls under sixteen years of age in factories; and endorsing the bill separating the Girls' Industrial School from the Woman's Prison and Reformatory.

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Conlogue introduced Senate Bill No. 255, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two of an act entitled an act to amend sections two and three of an act entitled an act to amend sections two, five, six, seven and ten of an act entitled an act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, providing for the issuing of license to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Registration and Examination, and defining their duties; and defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and certain acts therein specified, approved March 8, 1897 (approved March 3, 1899); also to amend section eight of an act entitled an act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Registration and Examination and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and

certain acts therein specified, approved March 8, 1897; also providing for the issuing of certain limited licenses to practice and declaring an emergency, which became a law without the Governor's signature March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Coats presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Randolph County remonstrating against the repeal of the blanket clause of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Kittinger presented a petition from farmers in Richland township, Madison County, Indiana, petitioning the Legislature to enact a law prohibiting the killing of quail for three years.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Thompson presented a series of petitions signed by persons residing in Delaware, Marion, Lawrence, Cass, Fulton, Floyd, Blackford, Clinton, Montgomery, Clay, Vanderburgh, Madison, Henry, Owen, Jay, Clark, St. Joseph, Vigo, Orange, Allen, Hendricks, Newton, Dearborn and Tippecanoe counties remonstrating against the passage of the bill legalizing base ball on Sundays.

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Milburn presented a petition from the Dubois County Federation of Catholic Societies protesting against the passage of the bill providing children with free school books.

Read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Purviance presented a petition from sundry and divers persons from Huntington County protesting against the passage of the proposed bill providing children with free text-books.

Read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Matthews presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Lawrence, Johnson and other counties remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Newhouse presented a petition from sundry and divers citizens of Decatur County remonstrating against the proposed change of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Ogborn presented a petition from the Christian Endeavor Union of Henry County remonstrating against the proposed change of the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing base ball playing on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Starr presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Wayne County remonstrating against the proposed change of the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Powell presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Cass and Pulaski counties remonstrating against the proposed change of the Nicholson liquor law and the bill legalizing base ball playing on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Wolcott presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons in Jasper County remonstrating against the proposed change of the Nicholson liquor law, and the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Goodwine presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Warren, Tippecanoe and other counties remonstrating against the proposed change of the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing base ball playing on Sunday.

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 223, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 256, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the compensation of judges of circuit and superior courts in certain cases.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

A bill for an art authorizing the sale, transfer, or leasing of railroads which have been, or may hereafter be sold, in foreclosure proceedings, and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

February 5, 1903.

i

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed on motion of Senator Crumbaker.

A roll call was ordered for Senate Bills on third reading.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 187.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 32.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Lawler, Matthews, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 12.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 83, 127, 175, 133; also Engrossed Senate Bill No. 75, with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 83, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1), four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled an act to protect the manufacturers, bottlers and vendors of mineral waters, both natural and artificial, ale, cider, beer, ginger pop, ginger ale and other beverages to preserve their ownership and title of and to the bottles and syphons used by them, giving the remedy of a search warrant, prescribing rules of evidence and defining misdemeanors in relation to the unlawful possession, sale and use of such bottles and syphons and prescribing a

punishment therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1897, and being Sections 8678, 8680a and 8680b of Burns Revision of the Statutes of Indiana, edition of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Engrossed House Bill No. 127, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal Section 8 of an act entitled an act providing for the election of clerks of the circuit courts, and prescribing some of their duties, approved June 7, 1852, the same being Sections 7937 Burns Revised Statutes of 1901

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 175, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize and empower incorporated towns which are situated within the corporate limits of any city in this State, or surrounded thereby, to contract with such city to pay a proportionate share of the cost of any sewer which has been or may be constructed by the city so surrounding same; and to appropriate and pay out of the general funds of such incorporated town the amount so agreed upon as such proportionate share; and legalizing and validating agreements heretofore made between any such incorporated town and any city, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 133, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 359 and 360 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases approved April 7, 1881, the same being Sections 525 and 526 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 75:

That said bill be amended by making Section one (1) to read as follows:

That the annual salary of each of the judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts be six thousand (\$6,000) dollars, and that the annual salary of the Reporter of the Supreme Court shall be five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, said salaries to be payable quarterly out of any moneys in the treasury belonging to the general fund not otherwise specifically appropriated by law.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 75.

DAUSMAN.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gochenour. Seconded by Senator Parks.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Scnators Askren, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 19.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 19.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senate Bill No. 29, being a special order for 10:30 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for Tuesday, February 10, 1903, at 10:30 a. m. on account of the illness of the author, Senator Matson.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 194.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Mil-

burn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Crumpacker, Dausman, Layman, Lyons, Ogborn and Parks. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 149.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 149 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out the words "or attempts to," in line 18, and the word "exercise" in line 19; and the words "or shall in any way fail in the discharge of any of," in line 22, and the words "its statutory or common law duties as a corporation," in line 23, and the second word "or," in line 28, and the words "attempts to exercise," in line 29, and the words "or shall," in line 32, and the words "in any way fail in the discharge of its statutory or common law duties as a," in line 33, and the word "corporation," in line 34, in Section 1 of said act.

Also, by striking out the words "or upon that of any private person," in line 5, and the word "and," in line 9, and the words "an information filed by the Attorney-General under his oath of office shall," in line 10, and the words "be deemed prima facie evidence of the facts therein alleged and shall cast," in line 11, and the words "upon the defendant the burden of disproving the same," in line 12, and the words "the Governor," in lines 26 and 27 of Section 2 of said act.

Also, by striking out the word "domestic," in line 3, and inserting the words "the corporation or against," after the word "against," in line 5, in Section 3 of said act.

Also, by striking out all of the words in said Section 3 after the word "justice," in line 11, of said Section 3.

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Hendee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 149, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

HENDEE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 149 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend said bill as follows:

Strike out all of lines 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Section 1 of said bill.

MILBURN.

Senator Coats made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 149 be made a special order for Monday, February 9, at 11 o'clock a. m. and that the said bill be reprinted.

COATS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 22.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

26-Senate Journal.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell and Dausman. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 181.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 100, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GARD, THRALLS, FLEMING, WOLCOTT, OGBORN, PURVIANCE.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6, and the same is herewith returned for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 39, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

THOMPSON,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

February 5, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Hendee.introduced Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the release of record of certain mortgages to Nathan B. Palmer, Treasurer of State of the State of Indiana, and his successor in office, for the use of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 259, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize boards of school trustees in incorporated towns having a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of such school towns to procure means with which to erect school buildings by and with the consent of the boards of trustees of such incorporated town, and to authorize the levying and collection of an additional special school tax, and the application of surplus special school revenue to the payment of such bonds, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 260, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning common schools in towns having a population of more than six hundred and fifty (650) and less than six hundred and forty (640) according to the last United States census, providing for the levying of a special tax for the purchase of real estate and the erection and improvement of school buildings, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 261, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled an act to provide for the publication of legal advertising in daily newspapers "now required in weekly newspapers," in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants, repealing all laws in conflict therewifh, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1889.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the practice of osteopathy, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Osteopathic Registration and Examination and defining its duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties and regulating all laws in conflict therewith and certain acts therein specified (additional Section 4 Medical Law), to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the sale of certain real estate, and for the relocation of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act concerning the education of children, approved March 11, 1901, and inserting therein a provision in relation to private and parochial schools.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 169, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER;

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 252, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 249, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 232, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 243, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out all of line 14, Section 1, after the word "State;" also all of lines 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, and substitute the following: "Shall be as follows: In all judicial circuits of this State, composed of one county only, his salary shall be seven hundred and fifty (\$750) dollars, and in all other judicial circuits his salary shall be one thousand (\$1,000) dollars. He shall also receive the fees now provided by law, provided he shall appear personally in such cases or by a sworn deputy," and that the said bill, as amended, do pass.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Whitcomb, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 213, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

WHITCOMB,
Chairman;
BARCUS,
GRAY,
DAVIS,
WAMPLER,
GIBSON,
CRUMBAKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 82, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

OGBORN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 222, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 138, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 202, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 240, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 239, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 129, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons from Fulton County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Conlogue offered the following concurrent resolution No. 5:

Mr. President:

I offer the following concurrent resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, Mr. J. S. Culver, of Springfield, Illinois, recently erected a granite monument at Lincoln City, Spencer County, Indiana, at the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of our martyred President, and

Whereas, The people of Spencer County denated the land surrounding her last resting place, to the people of the State, which monument and grounds were accepted by the Honorable Winfield T. Durbin, Governor, upon the first day of October, 1902.

Whereas, Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Indiana, House of Representatives concurring, That we express our deep appreciation of the kind thoughtfulness and generous action of Mr. Culver, and tender the thanks of all the people of the State to the commissioners and citizens of Spencer County, and declare our purpose to make suitable provision for an appropriation to put the grounds in proper order and maintain them in such condition

CONLOGUE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Stricler introduced Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 415 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, being designated and numbered Section 419 of Burns' Annotated Indiana Statutes, and being Section 257 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases (Acts 1881, page 240), in force September 19, 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the compilation, printing and distribution of a legislative and State manual, and appropriating money for the payment of compiling and printing of the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for the written contracts for the payment of commissions for the procuring by one person of a purchaser for the real estate of another, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Newhouse introduced Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

A bill for an act apportioning Indiana for senatorial and representative districts, fixing the number of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

Senator Thompson presented a series of resolutions from sundry and divers persons of Marion County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law, and the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Hendee presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Madison County remonstrating against the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Hamilton County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing base ball playing on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Purviance presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Huntington and Whitley counties remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Parks presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Fulton County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumpacker presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Laporte County protesting against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Coats presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Randolph County remonstrating against any proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Harrison presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Shelby County remonstrating against any proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Thompson moved that all petitions received be read.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division wherein 17 Senators voted in the affirmative and 20 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Lawler introduced Senate Bill No. 269, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning cemeteries, the incorporation of beards of regents for the same, and authorizing cities to transfer the title, management and control thereof to such boards.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Schator Johnston presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons from Montgomery County remonstrating against any proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Dausman moved that the Committee on Public Morals be requested to tabulate the signatures of all petitions referred to that committee relative to Sunday base ball and the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law, such tabulation to show the number of persons signing each class of said petitions and the county wherein they reside.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Lyons presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Grant County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law, etc.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that each Senator, before presenting a petition or petitions or memorials, shall indorse on the back thereof the import of such petition or memorial, with the number of signatures thereon, to be read by the clerk.

DE HAVEN.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division wherein 15 Senators voted in the affirmative and 17 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Newhouse presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Bartholomew County remonstrating against any proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Gard presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Carroll County remonstrating against any proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Matthews presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Orange County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Davis presented a petition of sundry and divers persons of Monroe County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 185.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson and Wolcott. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator O'Brien called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 107.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 170.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act!

It was so ordered.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 97.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass!

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche,

Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 36.

Senator Lindley voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 2:50 o'clock.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 178.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Whitcomb called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 113.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

27-Benate Journal.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 162.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lawler presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Washington County remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 115 be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 96.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 57.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 3:40 o'cleck.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 190.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 190 be amended as follows:

In Section 1, line 20, omit the words and figures "three thousand dollars," and insert the words and figures "two thousand dollars."

GOCHENOUR.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Harrison, seconded by Senator Crumbaker.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Roche, Smith and Thralls. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 23.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Milburn offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 190 be amended by striking out the words "three thousand (\$3,000)," in line 20, and insert in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five hundred (\$2,500)."

MILBURN.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Lindley, seconded by Senator Crumpacker.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Davis, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Lawler, Lindley, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 19.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 23.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senate Bill No. 190 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 225.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 226.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 227.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ulrey offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 227 by inserting after the word "event," in line 20, of Section 1, the following words: "after the terms expire for which the present justices have been elected."

ULREY.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 227 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 228.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 229.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Smith called up Senate Bill No. 193.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Senate Bill No. 175.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 51.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 199.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Harrison called up Senate Bill No. 131.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Stricler called up Senate Bill No. 173.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 135.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Powell called up Senate Bill No. 216.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

February 6, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Joshua Stansfield, of Indianapolis.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 151, introduced by Mr. Bamberger, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 172 failed to pass, made by Senator Milburn, February 3, was taken up for consideration.

Which motion prevailed.

The question then being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance,

Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Gochenour and Ogborn. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gochenour presented a series of remonstrances signed by citizens of Grant and Wabash counties protesting against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law and the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Barcus presented a petition signed by sundry and divers business men of Vigo County requesting the passage of Senate Bills 76 and 77, in reference to garnishment and attachment.

Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Crumpacker presented a series of remonstrances signed by citizens of Laporte County protesting against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Starr offered Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, as follows:

Whereas, Being informed that the hall of the House of Representatives and this Senate chamber from time to time have often been used for other purposes than the meeting of these respective bodies, and also being informed that requests for their use are often made by persons or associations who have no claim whatever upon the State for such right, and,

Whereas, The State has just been at great expense in the refitting and refurnishing of these apartments for the uses for which they were constructed;

Therefore, In order to relieve the officers whose duty it is to care for this Capitol building from any embarrasement in regard to their duties in this respect, be it

Resolved, By this Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the custodian of the Capitol building and the other officers of the State who in any respect may have authority are hereby forbidden to permit these halls to be used for any purpose whatever, excepting for the meetings of the General Assembly of Indiana.

STARR.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

A bill for an act granting the right of trial by jury in certain cases on charges of contempt of court.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Bell, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

A bill for an act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads, by compelling persons, firms, companies and corporations engaged in commerce within the State to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

A bill for an act to encourage a more intelligent understanding of the principles of agriculture, and providing for reading courses and the dissemination of information in connection therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Barlow called up Senate Bill No. 143.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 179.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 219.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 237.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Newhouse called up Senate Bill No. 189.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 188.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 188 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows: In Section 1, line 16, of the engrossed bill, after the word "paper," insert the following: "and one other at the county seat."

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Barcus moved that the vote on the motion made by Senator Gochenour to refer Senate Bill No. 188 to a committee of one for amendment be reconsidered.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 24 Senators voted in the affirmative and 11 Senators voted in the negative.

The question recurred on the motion to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 18 Senators voted in the affirmative and 12 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Gochenour made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 188, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

GOCHENOUR.

Which report was concurred in.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 188 was then placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Bell, Crumpacker, Fleming, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Singer and Thralls. Total, 8.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ball was called to the chair to preside at 10:55 a.m.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, Engrossed House Bill No. 130 was taken up for consideration as a special order.

Senator Starr withdrew amendment No. 1 to said bill, offered by him February 2d, and which was still pending.

Senator Starr offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move you that Engrossed House Bill No. 130 be amended as follows:

By striking out lines three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), of section eleven of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 64. Taxes assessed upon shares of stock of bank, banking association or trust companies shall become a lien thereon upon the first day of March of the current year, and such lien shall be in nowise affected by any sale or transfer of such stock. Such taxes shall be paid by the bank, banking association or trust company in the same manner that other individuals or corporations pay their taxes, and subjected to the same penalties.

STARR.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Bell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

BELL.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Thompson offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Section 9 of Engrossed House Bill No. 130 be stricken out, and that the succeeding sections be renumbered.

THOMPSON.

Which amendment was adopted.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:40 o'clock.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 163.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Roche, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act!

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune moved that the vote by which Engrossed Senate Bill No. 163 passed be reconsidered.

Senator Ogborn moved that the motion made by Senator Fortune be laid upon the table.

The question being, Shall the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 163 passed be laid upon the table?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Harrison, Johnston and Singer. Total, 4.

So the motion prevailed.

Pending the roll call on Senator Ogborn's motion, Senator Davis asked permission to explain his vote.

The President ruled that the question before the Senate was not debatable and that such explanation was not in order.

At the conclusion of the roll call Senator Davis appealed from the decision of the President.

Senator Ogborn moved that the appeal be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 134.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

On motion of Senator Kittinger the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

February 6, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 173.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills would respectfully report that they have compared Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 1, 108, 4, 5, 33, 75 and 6 with the enrolled acts, and find that the same are correctly enrolled.

SMITII, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 100.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 100 be made a special order for Monday, February 9th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HENDEE.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Wampler, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Lindley, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Crumbaker, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 21.

So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 140, 181, 131; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 16, 73 and 48, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engressed House Bill No. 140, entitled:

A bill for an act requiring signal lights to be displayed on water crafts, defining same, fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Engrossed House Bill No. 181, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act to provide for the reimbursement of school townships where school property belonging thereto has been or shall hereafter be annexed to any city or incorporated town, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 131, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to maintain temporary floors in buildings being constructed three or more stories high, describing the same, and providing for the enclosure of shafts of hoisting machinery, and prescribing a penalty.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 222.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 30.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 31.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed House Bill No. 46.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

28-Senate Journal.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Harrison moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Monday.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Goodwine; chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, appointed by the Governor to investigate the conditions and needs of the educational, benevolent and correctional institutions of the State submitted the committee's report, as follows:

To the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

In compliance with the foregoing statute, the committee appointed by the Governor herewith submits its report.

The Governor sent to the head of each of the sixteen institutions and to each member of the several boards of management the foregoing letter of instruction outlined by the committee which reported to the Sixty-second General Assembly. This letter was designed to convey to the institutions information concerning the character of the investigation proposed, the kind of information desired and the order in which such information should be furnished to the committee. It should be noted here, however, that the committee, on its visits to the institutions, did not confine its

investigations to the subjects covered by the letter of instruction. The committee was accompanied on a majority of its visits by a competent stenographer, who made complete reports of the inquiries at these institutions. The Governor accompanied the committee on a number of its visits, and, by reason of his familiarity with all the institutions, rendered the committee most valuable aid.

The committee is pleased to report that the authorities of the institutions seemed to fully comprehend the scope and purposes of the investigation, and were free to answer all inquiries and furnish all information desired. Most of the reports are models of neatness, and the thoroughness with which the instructions contained in the letter sent to them in advance were carried out, indicates that many hours of extra labor were spent in preparing their reports. The committee considers these reports of such value that they will be bound and filed in the State Library for future reference, and the attention of the members and others is respectfully invited to them for inspection and study.

In addition to the duties in connection with the State institutions the committee is required to inspect the State House, the Soldiers' Monument and the various State offices, bureaus, boards and commissions, receive from them financial reports and statements of their needs, and make recommendations relating thereto.

Since only forty-five days are allowed for making the investigations and preparing the report, it is obvious that the time that could be devoted to any single institution or office must have been limited. The committee desires to state, however, that with a complete report from each institution and office in hand before the visit was made, affording an opportunity to study the conditions and recommendations in advance, much time that otherwise would have been needed, has been saved, and a careful investigation has, in every case, been made.

It is the purpose of the committee to include in this report only such information as is essential to a sufficient knowledge of the institutions and offices, to enable the General Assembly to determine their needs.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.

W. E. STONE, PRESIDENT.

Board of Trustees.

Charles Downing	\dots Greenfield.
David E. Beem	
Sylvester Johnson	
Charles Major	•
James M. Barrett	•
J. H. Van Natta	Battleground
Wm. V. Stewart	_
Wm. A. Banks	•
Christian B. Stemen	Fort Wayne.

Purdue University was organized by an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, appropriating public lands to the several States for the purpose of aiding in maintaining colleges whose leading objects should be "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanical arts."

The State, by an act of the Legislature approved March 6, 1865, accepted the terms of said act of Congress.

The State received from John Purdue \$150,000 and 100 acres of land. From Amos Heavilon \$35,000 was received and from other citizens about \$35,000. Since the last session of the General Assembly Mrs. Eliza Fowler, of Lafayette, donated to the University \$70,000 for the purpose of erecting an assembly hall, which is now in process of construction.

By an act of the Legislature of 1869 the University was established at Lafayette, and named in honor of John Purdue. In 1889 the Agricultural Experiment Station was established here by the United States, with an annual income of \$15,000. In 1890 an act of Congress appropriated \$25,000 annually for maintenance.

By act of the Legislature, approved March 8, 1895, a tax of one-sixth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property in the State

was levied. Of this amount Purdue University receives one-twentieth of a mill, or three-tenths of the proceeds of the tax, which yields about \$65,000 annually.

Purdue University was opened for students in 1874 and graduated one student in 1875. Since its organization 1,659 students have been graduated and 5,700 have received instruction.

Tuition is free to residents of Indiana. Nonresidents pay an annual tuition fee of \$25. Fixed fees are collected from all students to cover actual expenses of material and privileges furnished.

The corps of instruction numbers 84, and other employes number 34.

Since the establishment of the University thirty-seven years ago it has received from the State for maintenance and permanent improvements \$1,102,270, and from other sources \$1,964,086.

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY.

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY.
Grounds—
Campus 40 acres
Athletic field 7 acres
Farm143 acres
Woodland 4 acres
Total
Value\$100,000 00
Bulldings-
University Hall 40,000 00
Art Hall 40,000 00
Pharmacy Building
Purdue Hall
Science Hall
Electrical Building
Engineering Building
Experiment Station Building
Agricultural Hall
Farm Buildings 15,000 00
Boiler House
Minor Buildings 16,300 00
Total value of buildings\$451,300 00
Library, 12,053 volumes
Furniture
Apparatus
Supplies and personal property
Total value of equipment\$186,382 00

TOTAL VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

Grounds\$	100,000	00
Buildings		
Equipment	186,382	00
- •	727 699	

GROWTH.

The following table shows the attendance of students from the origin of the University to the present time:

· ·	Total	Average	Number
Year.	Attendance.	Attendance.	Graduates.
1875	64	64	1
1876	66	66	1
1877	139	139	2
1878	166	166	7
1879	195	195	3
1880	203	203	7
1881	254	254	8
1882	238	238	10
1883	219	219	16
1884	213	213	10
1885	259	259	11
1886	315	310	24
1887	392	385	14
1888	368	348	30
1889	439	419	39
1890	463	444	53
1891	530	518	62
1892	643	611	74
1893	677	625	83
1894	682	633	120
1895	633	581	127
1896	635	571	117
1897	664	614	129
1898	750	694	134
1899		702	158
1900	849	. 768	103
1901	1,049	984	150
1902	1,189	1,111	176

FINANCES.

The following is the financial statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending June 30, 1901, and June 30, 1902:

t.		
Receipts.		
Regular Income-	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.
General fund\$	65,160 00	\$66,900 00
Miscellaneous fund	34,388 94	38,796 80
Endowment fund	17,000 00	17,000 00
Morrill fund	25,000 0 0	25,000 00
 \$1	41,548 94	\$147,696 80
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS BY LEGISLA	TURE OF 190	01.
Appropriation for maintenance, equipment		
and instruction in science of agriculture		4,133 11
Appropriation for agricultural building		17,647 50
Total receipts\$	141,548 94	\$169,447 41
Expenditures.	•	•
General Fund—		
	\$18,854 64	\$20,386 78
Heat, light and water	7,501 81	9,614 48
Improvements to buildings and grounds	5,390 24	2,584 79
Supplies—chemicals, lumber, iron, etc	5,389 61	5,900 57
Employes	4,147 32	4,188 24
Care of buildings,	3,732 90	3,796 35
Engineers and Aremen	3,602 97	3,949 0 0
Labor	3,282 47	2,976 92
Apparatus and machinery	2,313 36	4,670 86
Catalogues, wrappers, postage, etc	1,663 14	117 86
Oale of grounds	1,338 37	1,288 50
Furniture and fixtures	1,201 11	1,366 45
Insurance	1,113 00	773 66
Live stock	1,112 93	
Repairs to buildings, machinery, etc	973 39	1,366 85
Express, freight and hauling	664 25	736 37
Postage	512 24	470 08
Commencement expenses, including diplomas.	484 76	435 13
Trustees, mileage and per diem	409 45	386 10
Books and periodicals	446 85	538 6:
Rebate of fees	244 20	460 27
Printing and stationery	234 19	212 95
Traveling expenses	154 54	28 72
Telephones	112 70	203 95
Railroad repairs	151 75	151 03
Trips of inspection	76 95	35 85
Telegrams	25 86	22 6
Advertising	25 00	13 60
Securing faculty		173 35
Total		

Miscellaneous Fund-	1901.		1902.	
Salaries of instructors	\$16,216	49	\$22,143	27
Supplies-chemicals, lumber, iron, etc	2,827	04	2,640	65
Apparatus and machinery	2,435	81	3,504	05
Lectures (W. C. Agric. '01 included)	1,065	58	84	47
Repairs to buildings, machinery, etc	845	25	1,295	76
Advertising	664	02	348	69
Books and periodicals	604	73	796	85
Heat and light	676	85	342	82
Printing and stationery	490	47	943	56
Traveling expenses, at Scientific Associations,				
etc	318	98	308	69
Commencement expenses	279	80	415	81
Catalogues, announcements, postage	267	92	920	00
Labor	265	68	221	31
Employes	250	00	406	67
Care of buildings	196	00	217	04
Engineers and firemen	170	00	256	83
Care of grounds	137	50	136	25
Publications	117	11	128	27
Trustees, mileage and per diem	•	90	`30	00
Improvements to buildings and grounds	72	82	3.450	
Postage		10	- •	00
Furniture and fixtures		50	706	
Express, freight and hauling		29	91	
College and other Association dues		00		00
Trips of inspection		44		70
Expense securing faculty		85		82
Telegrams	_	88		62
Telephones	·	15	•	25
Balance	13,362		12,606	
Total	\$41,540	24	\$ 52,158	88
Endowment Fund—				
Salaries of instructors	60K 000	00	\$25,000	00
Salaries of instructors	φ20,000	w	₽ 20,000	υU
Morrill Fund			•	
Salaries of instructors	\$17,000	00	\$17,000	00

APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE, EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.		
	1902.	
Salaries of instructors	\$1,600	83
Lectures—winter course in agriculture	604	47
Supplies, including feeding stuff	575	15
Apparatus and machinery	420	82
Heat	395	15
Improvements to buildings and grounds	113	21
Advertising	97	2 0
Books	94	98
Repairs to buildings and machinery	58	14
Printing and stationery	51	86
Express, freight and hauling	32	00
Labor	29	51
Trips of inspection	20	04
Live stock	19	25
Furniture and fixtures	.10	50
Postage	10	00
Total	\$4,133	11

Appropriation for Construction and Equipment of School of Agriculture.

Estimates on erection of building	\$16,200 00
Architect's fees	1,095 00
Inspection of building	352 50
Total	\$17.647.50

The following appropriations are requested by this institution for the biennial period ending October 31, 1905:

NEEDS.

Additional income-

•
\$130,000 00
87,715 00
60,000 00
38,000 00
4,000 00
\$319,715 00

The reasons for each of the above requests are fully set forth in the report of the institution to this committee. Briefly stated, they are as follows:

- 1. Increased Income.—The increased attendance of students has rendered it necessary to increase the number of instructors, to increase the amount of supplies furnished and to increase the scientific equipment in the form of apparatus and machines. It is claimed that it has been impossible to do this except in a limited and inadequate degree and at a sacrifice in other directions.
- 2. Power and Heating Plant.—The plant is old, some portions twenty-five years old, obsolete, in bad condition, inadequate and expensive.
- 3. Building for Department of Physics.—The building constructed for this department was originally designed to accommodate 150 students. At present there are more than 400 to be accommodated. There is not sufficient room for work. A number of students sit on the floor during lectures. Attic, basement and hallways are used for the overflow. It is required to give twenty-six hours of recitation outside the building, which increases the labor of instructors and confusion of students.
- 4. Extension of Laboratories.—The same reasons are given for this request as for the third, viz., crowded condition of machinery and students.
- 5. Repairs.—Formerly items in this class have been paid for out of the regular maintenance fund. It is claimed that the fund which is needed for the payment of the expenses of instructing students should not be depleted for the purpose of making repairs upon buildings. The institution desires to employ a practical mechanic, whose business would be to look after the condition of all buildings, assist in making repairs, and whose judgment could be relied upon in preparing estimates. This, it is claimed, can not be done with the present inadequate maintenance fund. About 1 per cent. of the value of the property is asked for this purpose.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The attendance in this institution since 1895, when the act was passed providing for a State tax for the maintenance of the educational institutions, has increased from 633 to 1,350. This increase in the attendance warrants the request on the part of the Board of Trustees for an increased income, and the committee feels justified in recommending such an increase in the tax levy for the maintenance of the educational institutions as will yield to this institution an annual increase of \$60,000 over the present income. The committee believes that a power and heating plant can be constructed suitable for present needs of the institution for \$75,000, and that the building for a Department of Physics is needed. The committee would therefore make recommendations for the following appropriations:

Power and heating plant\$7	5,000
Erection and equipment for Department of Physics	0,000

If the Legislature should pass an act providing for the increase in income asked for, the committee believes that the repairs and other improvements needed can in time be provided for out of the regular income.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

W. W. PARSONS, PRESIDENT.

Board of Trustees.

William H. Armstrong	Indianapolis.
J. H. Tomlin	Shelbyville.
Dale J. Crittenberger	Anderson.
Joshua Jump	Terre Haute.

This institution was created by an act of the General Assembly approved December 20, 1865. The act defined the object to be "the preparation of teachers for teaching in the common schools of Indiana." The act required the trustees to locate the school at the town or city that would obligate itself to give the largest amount in cash or buildings and grounds to secure it. Terre Haute was the only city to offer inducements to secure the institution. This city gave a tract of land valued at \$25,000 and \$50,000 in cash, and agreed to maintain, forever, one-half the necessary expense of maintaining the building and grounds.

The school opened January 6, 1870, with twenty-three students. The Terre Haute High School occupied a part of the building until 1887, when the attendance of the Normal became so great as to require the entire building.

On April 9, 1888, the building and all its contents were totally destroyed by fire. Terre Haute furnished quarters for the Normal and gave \$50,000 in cash to begin rebuilding. The next General Assembly appropriated \$100,000 to complete the building and purchase a library. The Legislature of 1893 appropriated \$40,000 for gymnasia, library and laboratories. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$20,000 and the Legislature of 1897 \$10,000 to complete the building.

In 1895 the General Assembly passed the bill providing for one-sixth of a mill tax for the maintenance of the State educational institutions. This statute provides that the State Normal shall receive one-twentieth of a mill, or three-tenths of the proceeds of the tax, being the same as that received by Purdue University.

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY.

Real Estate—		
Block 300x300 feet	\$50,000	00
Lot 100x100 feet	6,000	00
Lot 40x120 feet	1,000	W
Buildings	\$57,000 \$234,000	00
Library, 31,353 volumes	\$47.029	50
Furniture	9,000	
Apparatus		00
	\$68,029	50
TOTAL VALUATION OF PROPERTY.		
Real estate	\$57.000	00
Buildings	234,000	00
Equipment	68,029	5 0

GROWTH.

\$359,029 50

The following table shows the growth of the institution in thirty-two years of its existence:

	Average Term	Number of
	Enrollment.	Graduates.
1870	47	
1871	64	
1872	104	9
1873	143	20
1874	165	12
1875	162	8
1876	135	10
1877	179	
1878	272	16
1879	261	11
1880	283	16
1881	335	24
1882	320	30
1883	381	35
1884	392	32
1885	419	25
1886	433	28
1887	447	27
1888	449	42
1889	474	44

Arerag	
Term.	Number of
Year. Enrollme	nt. Graduates.
1890	41
1891	40
1892613	56
1893	63
1894	59
1895 574	102
1896 589	102
1897	87
1898	117
1899	107
1900	88
1901	· 76
1902	107

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of this institution for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

GENERAL FUND.

Reccipts.				
	1901.		1902.	
Balance in treasury	\$13,072	65	\$16,12 3	78
Received from State Treasurer	65,910	00	67,650	00
Received from city of Terre Haute, one-half re-				
pairs	399	22	385	84
Received from city of Terre Haute, one-half				
current expenses	392	61	444	48
Received from sale of plants	15	00	5	00
Received from F. Wunker & Sons on account				
of overpayment for flowers			7	00
Received from breakage and sale of old iron	1	00	1	00
Transfer from Library fund	3,200	00	1,000	00
Total	\$82,990	48	\$85,617	10
Expenditures.				
Faculty	\$51,603	67	\$51,636	42
Employes (registrar, clerks, engineer, janitors,				
etc.)	5,020	49	5,308	45
Improvements to buildings and grounds	316	41	1,133	39
Printing	1,291	61	648	49
Postage	581	00	461	00

	<i>1</i> 90 <i>1</i> .	1902.
Stationery and office supplies	223 76	173 76
Trustees, expenses and per diem	1,479 45	1,258 32
President's traveling expenses	140 11	123 98
Repairs to buildings and grounds	771 68	1,369 91
Furniture	1,435 44	281 02
Supplies for boiler house	36 75	213 15
Sundries (telegrams, freight bills, express		
charges, telephones, affidavits, etc.)	371 27	385 17
Gas and electricity	381 38	248 25
General supplies	214 44	397 08
Hauling ashes	64 25	78 55
Water	567 93	394 39
Coal	1,313 06	1,227 59
Lectures	210 00	173 00
Laboratory supplies and apparatus	421 75	455 30
Insurance		284 00
Apparatus and supplies for gymnasium	39 81	60 90
Scientific apparatus	30 68	36 87
Laundry work and supplies	123 36 ·	124 13
American District Telegraph Co. (night-		
watch service)	181 20	195 30
Central Union and Citizens' Telephone		
Companies (rent of telephone and long dis-		
tance service)	47 20	64 65
Balance in treasury	16,123 78	19,043 03
Total	\$82,990 48	\$85,617 10
LIBRARY FUND.		
Receipts.		
Balance	\$4,326 71	\$3,630 61
Received from Students' Library fees	4,883 00	5,082 00
Received from other sources	28 78	6 25
•		
Total	\$9,238 49	\$8,718 86
Expenditures.		
•	6 5 007 00	90 010 00
Books, periodicals and library supplies		\$6,613 68
Balance in treasury	3,630 61	2,105 18
Total	\$9,238 49	\$8,718 86
SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FOR LIGH	ITING PLANT.	
Receipts.		
December 17 1001 December 2 Access State Mills		@D 007 0 0
December 17, 1901. Received from State Treasu		\$8,227 00
February 19, 1902. Received from Auditor of S	state	273 00
Total	•••••	\$8,500 00

Expenditures.

December 30, 1901. Terre Haute Boiler Works Co.,				
partial payment on contract for boiler, stoker,				
labor, etc	\$1,500	00		
December 30, 1901. Terre Haute Boiler Works Co.,				
second and final payment on contract for boiler,				
stoker, labor, etc	956	00		
December 30, 1901. C. W. Mitchell, part payment on				
contract for boiler house	2,450	00		
December 30, 1901. C. W. Mitchell, second and final				
payment on contract for boiler house	15	00		
December 30, 1901. F. J. Maurer, contract for con-				
structing machinery room	300	00		
December 30, 1901. Kester Electric Co., contract for				
installing engine and generator, marble switch-				
board and instruments	2,187	00		
December 30, 1901. D. W. Watson's Sons, contract				
for combination gas and electric fixtures	354	00		
March 1, 1902. D. W. Watson's Sons, second and				
final payment on contract of December 31, 1901,				
for installing 46 combination gas and electric fix-				
tures	273	00		
March 1, 1902. Miller Machine and Electric Co., ma-				
terials and wiring building as per contract	465	00		
m				•
Total			\$8,50 0	00

NEEDS.

The following appropriations are asked for by this institution for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905, if no increase in the income be provided for by the Legislature, by an increase of the educational tax levy:

Athletic grounds and equipment	\$5,000 00
Building for Training School and Manual Training	60,000 00
Grounds for new building	10,000 00
•	\$75,000 00

The Board, however, makes the following statement regarding an increased income:

The proceeds of the tax levied for the maintenance of the institution are quite inadequate to the proper support and enlargement of the school. By the table of attendance given on page 6 of the report to the Legislative Committee, it will be seen that the average term attendance in the Normal School at this time is nearly 200 more than it was in 1895, when the tax law was passed. The most rigid economy has been practiced in

every way. The salaries of our heads of departments and professors have been kept quite below those of instructors in other high grade state normal schools, and many of the classes at certain times in the year are from two to three times as large as a normal school ought ever to permit. In fact, at certain periods of the year the size of our classes is limited by the capacity of our class rooms, and not by any pedagogical standard. It is no uncommon thing for a teacher to have from eighty to 100 students in his classes.

The interior of the building should be made more comfortable and attractive, in order to promote the best mental effort, and sufficient funds should be supplied to keep it in proper condition. Although the Board has desired to abandon the library fee collected from students, as is done in most institutions, it has not been possible to do this. The Board very earnestly requests, therefore, that the tax rate be advanced fifty per cent., that is, from one-twentieth of a mill to three-fortieths of a mill.

If this advance in the tax rate were made and the Board were given permission to apply a part of this increase to the purchase of ground and the construction of a new building for training school purposes and manual training purposes, we think it would be possible, by practicing the strictest economy in every way, to construct the new building with a special appropriation of \$50,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The committee believes that the rapid increase in attendance in this institution necessitates additional facilities for properly conducting the school, and it was impressed with the unsanitary and crowded condition of the training school and the absence of grounds for outdoor exercise and athletics. The committee would call especial attention to the system of heating at this institution, a description of which is to be found on page — of this report.

The committee recommends that the tax levy be increased and that provision be made for the use of a portion of the proceeds of the tax for permanent improvements. If the General Assembly should increase the educational tax, as requested by this Board, the committee would recommend a specific appropriation for this institution as follows:

For Manual Training School building......\$50,000

INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

W. L. BRYAN, PRESIDENT.

Board of Trustees.

R. I. Hamilton	Huntington.
B. F. Shiveley	South Bend.
Isaac Jenkinson	
Charles L. Henry	Anderson.
R. A. Ogg	Greencastle.
Edwin Corr	Bloomington.
Nat. U. Hill	Bloomington.
Joseph Shea	Scottsburg.

This institution was founded by an act of the Legislature approved January 20, 1820, and was then called "The State Seminary." Its doors were opened for students in 1824. The name was changed to that of "Indiana College" by an act of the Legislature approved January 24, 1828, and on February 15, 1838, to "The Indiana University." The first graduating exercises were held in 1830. The institution was made co-educational in 1868. For the last five years students have been in attendance from every county in the State. Two thousand one hundred forty-nine students have been graduated from the institution.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Real estate, 50 acres	\$26,000	00
Buildings-		
Maxwell Hall	65,000	00
Owen Hall	30,000	00
Wylie Hall	55,000	00
Kirkwood Hall	50,000	00
Science Hall	100,000	00
Men's Gymnasium	12,000	00
Women's Gymnasium	2,500	00
Old Gymnasium	200	00
Powerhouse	2,500	00
	\$323,200	00
Equipment—		
Library, 43,000 volumes		00
Furniture	8,200	00
Apparatus	24,200	00
Supplies	9,500	00
	\$84.900	00

TOTAL VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

	\$434,100 00
Equipment	 84,900 00
Buildings	 323,200 00
Real estate	 \$26,000 00

GROWTH.

The following table shows the growth in attendance at this institution:

Year.	Attendance.	Graduates.
1875-76		25
1876-77		18
1877-78		22
1878-79		17
1879-80.		28
1880-81	201	26
1881-82	200	19
2002 02:::::	200	
1882-83	200	18
1883-84		21
1884-85	200	26
1885-86	202	20
1886-87	263	22
1887-88	275	39
1888-89	300	41
1889-90	321	47
1890-91	394	70
1891-92	497	66
1892-93	572	81
1893-94	633	96
1894-95	771	91
1895-96	879	115
1896-97	944	130
1897-98	1,049	119
1898-99	1,050	137
1899-00	1,016	121
1900-01	1,137	143
1901-02	1,285	107

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
From State-	1901.		1902.	
Educational levy, 1-15 mill tax	\$87,880	00	\$90,200	00
Interest on permanent endowment, at 6 per				
cent	29,700	00	21,500	00
Interest on University bonds at 5 per cent.	10,800	00	7,200	00
From other sources—				
Interest from City School Trustees	90	00	90	00
Interest on college loans	5,000	00	2,000	00
Sundry items	145	12	174	01
Diploma fees	815	00	610	00
Contingent and library fees	4,786	98	3,665	60
Laboratory fees	1,651	90	1,339	70
Conditioned fees	1,152	50	878	50
Gymnasium fees	505	50	347	50
Fees collected by secretary, first term				
1902-03	• • • • •	• • •	1,755	70
Net income	142.527	00	\$129,761	01
Balance on hand last report	36,843		18,118	
Damines on hand mot reporter	00,010	•	10,110	-
Disbursements.				
Trustees' salaries	\$2,804	00	\$2,519	50
Officers' salaries and labor	11,991		13,624	
Professors' salaries	83,245		85,438	
Idbrary	6,035		6,139	
Buildings and grounds	22,994		3,995	
Greek department		21		
English department		96		50
Latin department		66		
French department		89		
Men's gymnasium	198		100	
Women's gymnasium	115			30
Philosophy department	1,146		434	
Chemistry department	1,1496		910	
Library equipment	_, _	16	100	
Botany department		30	348	
Zoology department	827		537	
	021		198	
Biological station	499		339	
Geology department		01	447	
Physics department		65	197	
Fine Arts department				65
Economics department		35	798	
Astronomy department	8,118			
Law department		50	121	
History department	52	60	50	00

	<i>1</i> 901.	190 2 .
Physiology	. 147 24	
Summer school	2,402 05	1,990 00
	\$144,043 01	\$118,384 65

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

MIBORILLANEOUS IJAI ENSE	ю.	
	1901.	1902.
Addressing and writing college publication	\$128 50	\$ 56 28
Advertising	325 19	396 37
Alcohol	81 17	152 86
Odd jobs in and about buildings	18 16	22 90
Blackboard supplies	36 49	21 50
Blue prints	3 70	5 70
Chemical stockroom	121 50	• • • • • •
Hauling coal	204 84	210 86
Conditioned teaching	411 75	717 05
Drayage	157 00	162 40
Stacking coal	15 75	6 63
Chair repairs	1 80	
Coal	1,390 79	975 76
Thursday chapel exercises	55 60	42 55
Cataloguing names	15 00	
Commencement	443 48	434 56
Carpenter repairs	43 90	351 50
Campus supplies	41 40	7 08
Dean's supplies	19 60	16 10
Association dues	5 00	13 00
Deeds	11 00	• • • • • • •
Expressage	180 31	292 93
Electric light and lamps	473 61	195 88
Fees refunded	257 75	129 62
Freight on coal	1,122 60	1,371 18
Freight on books and equipment	326 63	199 82
Expenses Financial Agent	552 08	190 55
Foundation Day	42 88	53 36
Salary Financial Agent	250 00	
Heating plant	1 80	
Hardware for repairs	100 74	
Ditching, tiling and odd jobs on grounds	100 06	,
Gas	320 79	424 29
Insurance	2,359 07	156 12
Ice	2 00	
Janitor's supplies	120 15	42 27
Telephone rent and long distance service	22 65	47 55
Library supplies	278 80	123 76
Lumber	64 84	
Lecture expenses	263 60	320 25
Lawn mower and repairs	11 33	
Mileage—University business	258 48	297 59
Moving and cleaning	46 76	

	1901.	1902.
Fertilizer	8	75 6 50
Mowing and raking campus	29	20
Moving and repairing Mitchell Hall	870	91
Office help	56	00 9 75
Printing catalogues, law, spring and summer,		
illustrated announcements, office supplies		
and stationery	3,004	12 2,519 08
Pastoral services	161	90 103 73
Police	37	75
Postage	903	97 947 90
Perspective	25	00
Photos	18	75 56 00
Supplies (Office)	5	75 23 56
Publications	422	70 454 55
Plumbing	13	49
Piano tuning and repairs	5	50 3 50
Painting	1	35 6 40
Records and reports	105	25 4 35
Secretaries' supplies		22 69 24
Stenography	25	00 41 85
Telegrams		57 40 97
Toilet rooms and lavatory supplies and ex-	-	
penses	104	92 34 62
Treasurer's supplies		70
Examination paper		17 58 50
Cutting wood		45
Water	310	
Walks		03
Student help	250	
Warrants unclassified		25
Observatory lights		
Lockers		
Laboratory equipment		56 20
Music		11 11
Nature study		
Surveying instruments		
Smallpox expenses		
Students' building expenses		
Attorneys' fees		, aa
Circulating library		
Wood		
-	•••••	
		\$14,670 72
Less outstanding warrants		18 01
Total	\$ 17 200	\$14,652 71
Total expenditures\$	-	
Balance on hand	18,118	3 62 14,842 27
\$	179,370	83 \$147,879 63
·	•	. ,

NEEDS.

The President and Trustees of this institution enumerate their needs as follows:

Increased income.

An increase from 1-15 of a mill to 1-10 of a mill tax.		
Furniture and laboratory equipment for Science Hall	\$3,897	00
Extension for heating plant for Science Hall	8,120	00
Heating and lighting plant	33,850	00
Library addition	35,280	00
Fire-proof stacks for books	5,000	00

Briefly stated, the reasons given by the University for the above needs are as follows:

Increased Income.—A need of an increased number of instructors, due to the rapid increase in the number of students since the passage of the act in 1895 granting one-fifteenth mill tax, a need of increased equipment for the same reasons, and an increase in the expense of heating and lighting, due to the erection of new buildings.

Furniture and Laboratory Equipment for Science Hall.— Needed in order to make use of the building for the purposes for which it was erected.

Extension for Heating Plant for Science Hall.—The amount asked for this purpose is to cover expense of additions to power-house, laying mains to Science Hall and providing for heating the contemplated new buildings to be erected from funds donated to the institution.

Heating and Lighting Plant.—It is claimed the present plant is inadequate, incomplete and expensive.

Library Addition.—A crowded condition in the present library, both as to books and as to students, is given as the reason for asking for this appropriation, one-fourth of the books being in the basement.

Fire-proof Stacks for Books.—It is desired to remove the wooden stacks and replace them with steel stacks, as a protection from fire.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The growth of this institution warrants the request of the Board of Trustees for an increased income. The need of appropriations for furniture and laboratory equipment for Science Hall and for the extension to the heating plant for the same, are apparent. The Committee considers the estimate for the heating and lighting plant too high, and that the need of an addition to the library building is not sufficient to justify an appropriation for this purpose. When Science Hall is occupied sufficient room in the present library building will be available for immediate library purposes, or until such a time as the State may see fit to erect a library building in keeping with the institution. The fire-proof stacks for books are needed.

The Committee therefore recommends the following appropriations:

For furniture and laboratory equipment for Science Hall	\$3,897 00
For extension to heating plant for Science Hall	8,120 00
For heating and lighting plant	15,000 00
For fire-proof stacks for books	5,000 00
•	
	\$32.017.00

If the Legislature should see fit to increase the tax levy for the educational institutions the University will have sufficient revenues to meet all its other immediate needs.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

GEORGE S. WILSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Trustees.

James L. Allen	Covington.
A. C. Pilkenton	Greenfield.
John F. Hennessey	Indianapolis.

In 1846 an act of the General Assembly was passed appropriating \$5,000 to found a State school for blind children, and a tax of one cent on each \$100 was levied for its support.

On October 1, 1847, the school was opened in a rented building, with nine pupils. During the summer of 1848 a brick building, now used for a shop, was erected for a school building.

By an act passed December 5, 1848, the school was declared free to all proper persons. Soon afterward, the eight acre tract, where the school is now located, was purchased for \$5,000.

The building known as the main building was begun in 1850 and cost \$112,000. In 1889 an appropriation of \$45,000 for an addition to the main building was made. No other special appropriations have been made except for a greenhouse.

The buildings on the grounds are six in number and they are in fair condition. The premises are well kept, the interior of the building is clean and tidy, and all the surroundings indicate that the comfort and welfare of the pupils are carefully looked after.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Institution site	2270 000	Δ
Two lots in Crown Hill	. 638	00
	\$378,638	00
Buildings—		
Main building	.\$130,000	00
Shop		00
Bakery	. 1,479	00
Engine house	. 4,000	00
Stable	. 2,000	00
Green house	. 2,264	00

Equipment—	
Library.	
Embossed, 1,861 volumes \$4,169 50	
Printed, 1,764 volumes 1,764 00	
<u> </u>	\$ 5,933 50
Furniture	7,284 80
Apparatus	11,490 78
Supplies and live stock	1,189 94
ı	\$25,899 02
TOTAL VALUATION OF PROPERTY.	
Real estate	\$378,638 00
Buildings	142,743 00
Equipment	25,899 02
	\$547,280 02

GROWTH.

The following statement shows the growth of the institution since the year 1894:

	Enroll-	<i>Average</i>
Year.	ment.	Attendance.
1894-5	126	112
1895-6	139	114
1896-7	157	123
1897-8	162	122
1898-9	156	124
1899-0	164	133
1900-1	158	131
1901-2	159	127

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
•	<i>1</i> 901.		1902.	
Regular appropriations—			•	
Maintenance	\$27,000	00	\$30,000	00
Repairs	2,500	00	2,000	00
Industries	2,250	00	2,500	00
Library	500	00	500	00
	\$32,250	00	\$35,000	00
Earnings	484	09	440	14
Total receipts	\$32,734	09	\$35,440	14

Disbursements.				
Maintenance-	<i>1</i> 90 <i>1</i> .		1902.	
Managers	\$4,485	00	\$4,433	00
School teachers	4,808	75	5,589	27
Employes	5,796	70	5,897	46
Fresh meats	1,334	44	1;251	38
Salt meats	237	0წ	316	59
Fish and oysters	81	4 2	75	94
Butter, eggs and poultry	1,095	05	1,022	26
Vegetables	571	08	717	58
Fresh fruits	250	18	272	86
Dried fruits	43	60	56	15
Canned goods	190	16	171	35
Breadstuffs, cereals and beans	445	34	503	97
Vinegar and syrup	59	41	160	86
Tea, coffee and sugar	622	66	544	87
Milk	881	09	982	15
Other food supplies	183	93	185	50
Clothing	16	68	65	88
Stationery and printing	69	00	195	42
Furniture, bedding and household equip-				
ments	1,073	13	1,629	59
Laundry supplies	82	45	230	28
Hospital supplies	30	10	46	90
Postage and telephone	138	80	130	11
Freight and transportation	176	59	314	68
Stable and provender	123	5 6	197	80
Ice	151	00	137	50
Fuel	3,102	07	3,733	58
Light	61	20	61	03
Engineer's supplies	79	24	118	09
Water	141	32	114	79
Repairs, common	293	05	616	29
Unclassified	373	28	222	84
Balance returned to treasury	2	66	4	03
	\$27,000	00	\$30,000	00
Industries—	-		-	
Materials	\$857	75	\$ 625	54
Salaries	1,390	00	1,872	90
Balance returned to treasury	2	25	1	5 6
Repairs_	\$2,200	00	\$2,500	00
Materials and labor	e 9 407	K.F	#1 000	477
	\$2,497		\$1,998	
Balance returned to treasury	2	45	1	53

\$2,500 00

\$2,000 00

Library—	<i>1</i> 901.		1902.	
Books, periodicals, etc	\$499	49	\$499	44
Balance returned to treasury		51		56
	\$500	00	\$500	00
Earnings turned into treasury	\$484	09	\$44 0	14
Total disbursements	\$ 32,734	09	\$35,440	14
RECAPITULATION.				
Receipts.				
Regular appropriations	\$32,250	00	\$35,000	00
Earnings	484	09	440	14
	\$32,734	09	\$35,44 0	14
Disbursements.				
Regular appropriations	\$ 32,242	13	\$34,992	32
Earnings turned into treasury	484	09	440	14
Balances returned to treasury	7	87	7	68
	\$32,734	09	\$ 35,440	14

NEEDS.

The report of this institution represents that the following are its needs for the biennial period ending October 31, 1905:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$32,000	00
Repairs, annually	2,500	00
Library, annually	500	00
Industrial department, annually	2,500	00
Specific appropriations—	\$37,500	00
One dorm building for girls	\$42,440	00
One dorm building for boys		
One hospital building	4,000	00
Resetting boilers, and three stokers	3,000	00
Pipe organ	4,000	00
	\$95,880	00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee finds itself encumbered with many embarrassing conditions in making recommendations for this institution.

The main building of this institution is both inadequate and poorly constructed for the purpose for which it is used. It is to be regretted that many of the female inmates are compelled to climb four long and steep flights of stairs in part or in full, many times a day, in their work. It is indeed a strong girl that will leave the school at the end of the term without feeling the evil effects of climbing eighty-four steps from the ground to the dorm floor. Scarcely any fire protection exists in this building. The halls are dark, narrow and poorly ventilated.

Under the existing conditions your Committee feels justified in making the following recommendations:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$32,000	00
Repairs, annually	2,500	00
Industrial	2,500	00
Library	500	00
Specific appropriations—	\$37,500	00
One dormitory for girls	\$42,440	00
One pipe organ, old, to be sold and proceeds applied on new.	3,000	00
Resetting boilers and putting in stokers	2,000	00
	\$47,440	00

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF.

RICHARD O. JOHNSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Trustees.

Samuel A. Bonner	Greensburg.
William W. Ross	Evansville.
William P. Herron	Crawfordsville.

In 1843 a semi-public school for the deaf was established in the city of Indianapolis. The General Assembly, meeting in December of the same year, assumed control of the institution on behalf of the State. The next year the school opened in a rented building with 16 pupils.

Prior to 1851 the school was supported by a tax of 2 mills on each \$100 worth of property. When the constitution of the State was adopted in 1851 the tax was discontinued, and since that time it has been supported by legislative appropriation.

GROWTH.

The following table shows the growth of the institution since 1890:

	Enroll-	Average
Year.	ment.	Attendance.
1890	355	295
1891	342	281
1892	323	265
1893	306	261
1894	319	269
1895	349	293
1896	373	301
1897	364	302
1898	369	308
1899	386	313
1900	384	322
1901	384	309
1902	374	312

EARNINGS.

TO 1	•	~	. 1				e 11
The	earnings	ior	the	two	vears	are	as follows:

The earnings for the two years are as fo	llows:			
ndustrial—	1901.		19 62 .	
Printing office	\$21	65	\$90	50
Shoe shop	805	46	766	4 5
Cabinet shop	27	95	19	37
Sewingroom	3	43	1	41
Ordinary earnings	392	80	408	37
	\$1,251	29	\$1,286	
Wheat traded for flour			644	48
•			\$1,930	58
FINANCIAL STATEME	ENT.			
Receipts.	1901.		1902.	
Regular appropriations— Maintenance		00	\$65,000	00
Excess maintenance	664			
Repairs	4,000		4,000	
Industries	3,000		4,500	
	\$67,664	37	\$73,500	00
Specific appropriations—	401,002	٠.	ψ.0,000	•
Slate roof repairs			\$1,800	00
New boiler-house roof			250	00
Brick walks		• • •	400	00
('ellar openings, repaired		• • •	184	00
Cement floor, schoolhouse	• • • • •	• • •	1,248	
Steam pipe to schoolhouse	• • • • •		160	
Steam pipe from schoolhouse	• • • • •	• • •	120	
Oak box, etc., to schoolhouse	• • • • •	• • •	700	
Sewer line	• • • • •	• • •	712	
Iron beds	• • • • •	• • •	1,000	00
			\$6,574	00
Clothing accounts, filed	1,926	50	1,811	98
Ordinary earnings	392	80	408	37
Industrial earnings	858	48	877	73
Total receipts ,	\$70,842	15	\$83,172	08
Disbursements.				
Maintenance—	1901.		1902.	
Trustees' salary	\$900		\$862	
Officers	3,952		4,193	
Teachers			17,977	
Attendants	2,047		2,521	
Artisans	3,862		4,367	
Domestics	4,282		4,761	
Watchman	480	00	• • •	• • •

901.

	1901.		1000.	
Beans, hominy, rice, etc	\$292	86	\$242	10
Breadstuffs	1,507	48	858	65
Butter	1,769	98	1,761	22
Canned fruits	876	12	825	07
Canned vegetables	568	19	536	10
Canned meats and fish	70	58	. 83	15
Coffee and tea	454	86	470	53
Dried fruits	170	54	163	7i
Eggs	465	23	534	59
Fish and oysters	150	48	153	17
Green fruits	292	86	289	53
Ice	312	31	167	93
Jellies, preserves, etc	111	36	135	81
Lard	337	14	392	53
Meats, fresh	3,803	90	4,252	86
Meats, smoked, salt, etc	1,264	34	1,341	70
Mackerel, codfish, herring, etc	20	50	17	15
Milk	3	60	4	08
Poultry	787	94	472	94
Pickles, kraut and vinegar	71	97	98	03
Sugar	1,234	93	965	65
Syrup	59		110	66
Sauces, extracts, spices and salt	92	92	125	21
Vegetables	904	20	1,144	21
Unclassified food supplies	38	29	29	21
Uniforms or suits	1,217	11	1,202	29
Shoes, etc	315	37	297	32
Other clothing	369	35	348	09
Transportation, etc	179	77	170	07
Office expenses	327	02	349	83
Household equipment	2,501	86	3,472	66
School expense	570	71	620	46
Heat, light and power	5,298	63	4,906	87
Grounds, stock and stable	993	52	1,233	52
Amusements	136	97	340	48
Annual reports	277	76	90	31
Drugs, medicines and appliances	425	41	496	36
Fire protection and insurance	51	80	62	70
Trustees' traveling expense	198	20	189	5 6
Watchman's service	150	00	150	00
Miscellaneous general expense	294	84	94	92
Freight and express	1	16	• • • •	
Water supply			157	18
Scholarship fees			400	00
Balance returned to treasury	126	53	557	79
	\$60,664	37	\$65,000	00
Repairs	8 9 007	90	6 2 000	G9
Balance returned to treasury	\$3.027 972		\$3,999	93 37
Dalance returned to treasury		 ·		
	\$4,00 0	00	\$4,000	00

Industries	1901. \$2,980 88 19 12	1902. \$4,073 49 426 51		
	\$3,000 00	\$4,500 00		
Slate roof repairs	•••••	1,800 00		
New boiler-house roof	•••••	250 00		
Brick walks	••••••	400 00		
Cellar openings repaired		11 70		
Balance turned into treasury	•••••	172 30		
		\$184 00		
Cement floor, schoolhouse Not drawn from treasury.		1,248 00		
Steam pipe to schoolhouse	• • • • • • •	160 00		
Return pipe from schoolhouse	• • • • • • •	120 00		
Oak box, etc., from schoolhouse	• • • • • • •	626 37		
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • • •	73 63		
	•	\$700 00		
Sewer line		712 00		
Iron beds		996 45		
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • •	3 55		
		\$1,000 00		
Clothing accounts	\$1,926 50	1,811 98		
Ordinary earnings	392 80	408 37		
Industrial earnings	858 48	877 73		
Total disbursements	\$70,842 15	\$83,172 08		
RECAPITULATION.				
Receipts.	1901.	1902.		
Regular appropriations		\$73,500 00		
Specific appropriations	1 000 50	6,574 00		
Clothing accounts Ordinary earnings	1,926 50 392 80	1,811 98 408 37		
Industrial earnings	858 48	877 73		
30-Senate Journal.	\$70,842 15	\$83,172 08		
to occurred to the common				

Disbursements.		
Regular appropriations	\$66,546 01	\$72,515 33
Specific appropriations		1,914 52
Clothing accounts	1,926 50	1,811 98
Ordinary earnings	392 80	408 37
Industrial earnings		877 73
Palance returned to treasury	1,118 36	1,234 15
Specific appropriations not drawn from treas-		
ury	••••	4,410 00
	\$70.842 15	\$83,172 08

The Superintendent states that a thorough inspection of the premises by your committee will disclose the necessity for the following:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$67,500	00
And \$200 per capita for each pupil present over a daily		
average of 322 each month.		
Current expenses and repairs, annually	4,000	00
Industries	4,500	00
Specific appropriations—		
Replastering, painting and papering in certain parts	1,000	00
Repairs of, and new woodwork, interior	500	00
Remodeling of parts	500	00
New furnishings and better equipment	1,000	00
Roof repairs, etc., generally	1,200	00
(This amount additional to sum already appropriated		
and not yet made use of, which should be made available		
for use until October 31, 1904.)		
Repair of stucco, woodwork and painting of exterior of		
buildings	4,000	
New brick and cement walks around buildings	500	00
(This amount additional to sum already appropriated		
and not yet made use of, which should be made avail-		
able for use until October 1, 1904.)		
Cement floor, basement of schoolhouse	1,248	
Repairs of, or rebuilding sewer line	712	00
- (Appropriations for doing work named in these last		
two items have already been made and are sufficient for		
the work, but should be made available for use until Oc-		
tober 31, 1904.)		
Erection of two dormitory buildings	70,000	
Removal of gymnasium buildings	300	
Creation of new play ground for boys	250	
Extension of pupils' dining-room	6,000	00

Erection of a manual training building	20,000 00
New boiler house, five new boilers, new system of steam	
heating	40,000 00
Enlargement of electric lighting plant	4,500 00
Repairs of barn—foundation and floor	1,000 00
3,000 feet of fencing around and in building tract	800 00
13,000 feet of fencing around farm	1,000 00
Total specific appropriations	3154,510 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It will be observed that the Board of Trustees of this institution asks for appropriations other than for maintenance, amounting to \$154,510. Of this amount about \$140,000 is for new improve-The Committee feels that if these improvements were made, the institution would still be far from perfect. The main building is old, unsanitary, inadequate and unsuited for its purposes. The Committee believes that it would be better policy on the part of the State to sell the lands belonging to this school and apply the proceeds to the purchase of other and cheaper lands and to the construction of new buildings according to modern plans. It is the opinion of the Committee that the proceeds from the sale of these lands would be ample to provide land, buildings and equipment for a new institution without an appropriation of money from The Committee recommends that these lands the State treasury. be sold and that the proceeds be applied to the purchase of other lands and to the erection of new buildings for this school. Committee recommends none of the appropriations asked for except:

For maintenance.	annually	\$65,000	00
	nnually		

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Dr. George F. Edenharter, Superintendent.

Board of Trustees.

Albert O. Lockridge	Greencastle.
R. L. Kennedy	Center Point.
Eli Marvin	Frankfort.

This institution is one of the largest hospitals for insane in the United States, and is located just inside the western corporate limits of the City of Indianapolis, and receives patients from the following counties: Benton, Wayne, Vermillion, Fountain, Parke, Vigo, Clay, Owen, Putnam, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Clinton, Boone, Hendricks, Morgan, Monroe, Lawrence, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton, Marion, Johnson, Brown, Jackson, Washington, Floyd, Hancock, Shelby, Bartholomew, Jennings, Scott, Clark, Ripley, Jefferson, Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland, which counties constitute what is termed the "Central District."

POPULATION.

Enrolled November 1, 1901	1,845
Received during year ending October 31, 1902	566
Discharged, died or withdrawn, same period	507
Enrolled October 31, 1902	1,904
Daily average number present during year ending October 31, 1902	1,721

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 160 acres	\$160,000	00
Buildings	1,394,250	00
Improvements	80,000	00
Equipment—		
General library, 2,360 volumes	1,850	00
Scientific library, 850 volumes	2,304	00
Furniture	112,376	80
Apparatus	154,367	23
Other personal property	34,858	80

\$1,940,006 83

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.		
Regular appropriations—	1901.	1902.
Maintenance\$	240,000 00	\$276,800 00
Maintenance average patients	24,603 53	16,108 30
Repairs	15,000 00	15,000 00
Clothing	12,000 00	12,000 00
- \$:	291,603 53	\$319,908 30
Specific appropriations—	•	•
New hospital for sick insane\$	110,000 00	
Unexpended balance of hospital fund from		
1901		\$42,069 50
Plumbing	5,000 00	7,500 00
Painting—balance from 1899	141 23	
Painting		5,000 00
Two dining-rooms for men-balance from		
1899	1,934 70	
Two dining-rooms for women - balance		
from 1899	64 35	
Greenhouse-balance from 1899	37 41	
Equipment for new sick hospital		15,000 00
Cold storage system		15,000 00
Fire protection	• • • • •	5,000 00
\$	117,177 69	\$89,569 50
Earnings	1,986 78	2,307 49
Total receipts\$	410,768 00	\$411,785 29
Disburgements.		
Maintenance, repair and clothing-		
Trustees	\$900 00	\$905 00
Officers	16,586 20	15,312 60
Minister	260 00	260 00
Extra labor	1,302 20	3,695 25
Attendants	37,136 75	37,969 20
Other employes	31,879 00	33,980 85
Guards	1,747 00	
Fresh meats	28,837 62	30,317 07
Salted meats and lard	9,960 44	11,512 51
Fish and oysters	2,425 15	3,174 12
Butter, eggs and poultry	11,128 96	13,893 65
Vegetables	6,790 35	8,775 21
Fresh fruits	1,866 08	1,700 14

1901.

1902.

	1901.		190Z.
Dried fruits	1,085	13	1,800 33
Canned goods	5,474	85	6,406 08
Breadstuffs, cereals	11,058	59	11,690 38
Vinegar and syrup	467	19	587 60
Tea, coffee, sugar	13,329	05	11,676 00
Milk	6,292	60	6,573 75
Other food supplies	2,862		3,222 31
Clothing	2,400		2,597 93
Shoes	1,275		1,118 51
Tailor and sewing supplies	3,102		4,356 76
Miscellaneous	1,046		1,797 79
Sunday-school supplies	122		151 61
Newspapers, library	685		752 62
Stationery	1,889		1,472 42
House furnishing	12,323		22,322 84
Laundry supplies	4,797		5,707 74
Medical supplies	2,244		2,583 40
Telephone, telegraph	578		806 29
Freight and express		84	62 56
Stable, farm and garden	1,846		3,501 06
Ice	2,008		665 16
Tobacco	1,650		1,699 28
	364		433 75
Music, etc			
Fuel	24,186		26,450 99
Light	345		406 60
Engineer's supplies	309		512 99
Other classifications	1,930		2,461 78
Ward supplies	1,571		2,064 93
Ordinary repairs and minor improvements.	20,512		21,241 84
Labor	4,480	00	4.570 60
Balance maintenance fund returned to	0.550		
treasury	8,379		8,642 49
Balance repair fund returned to treasury		00	
Balance clothing fund returned to treasury	2,093	28	74 28
\$	291,603	53	\$319,908 30
New sick insane hospital	\$67,930	50	\$41 579 40
Balance hospital fund carried forward to 1902.			
Balance returned to treasury	•		490 10
	3110,000	00	\$42,069 50
Plumbing	\$5,000	00	\$836 15
Balance carried forward	, , , , , ,		6,663 85
			-
Dolation	\$5,000		\$7,500 00 \$1,710 90
Painting			\$1,716 30
Balance carried forward	•••	• • •	3,283 70
	\$141	23	\$5,00 0 00

•	1901.		190 2 .	
Two dining-roms for men	\$1,664	27		
Balance returned to treasury	270	43		•
•	\$1,934	70		
Two dining-rooms for women	\$64			
Greenhouse	37	41	• • • • •	•
Equipment for new sick hospital	• • • •		\$14,980 78	3
Balance carried forward	• • • •		19 22	2
			\$15,000 00)
Cold storage system			14,965 10	0
Balance carried forward	•••	•••	34 90	0
			\$15,000 00	0
Fire protection			\$5,000 00	0
Earnings turned into treasury	\$1,986	78	2,307 49	9
Total disbursements	410,768	00	\$411,785 29	9
RECAPITULATION.				
Receipts.				
•	1901.		1902.	
Regular appropriations	291,603	53	\$319,908 30	0
Specific appropriations	117,177	69	89,569 50	0
Earnings	1,986	78	2,307 49	9
\$	410,768	00	\$411,785 2	9
$m{Disbursements}.$				
Regular appropriations	281,115	17	\$311,191 53	3
Specific appropriations	74,837	76	79,077 73	3
Earnings turned into treasury	1,986	78	2,307 49	9
Balances carried forward	42,069	50	10,001 6	7
Balances returned to treasury	10,758		9,206 8	7
•	410,768	00	\$411,785 2	9
NEEDS.				
The following appropriations are asked				n,
for the years ending October 31, 1904, an	d Octo	ber 31,	1905:	
Regular appropriations—				
Maintenauce, annually				0
Repair fund, annually			25,000 0	0
Clothing, annually				
Specific appropriations—				v
Steam heating plant	• • • • • •		. 95,790 0	0
Painting				0
Laundry additions			. 7,000 0	C
Total specific appropriations			.\$107,790 0	ю

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee believes that the Superintendent and Board of Trustees of this institution have made reasonable requests for appropriations for maintenance, repairs and clothing. Concerning a new boiler plant, it is evident that there is a very urgent need for it. The present plant is old and expensive. It is the opinion of the Committee that a new plant, with all modern appliances, can be installed here for the sum of \$80,000, but this sum would not provide for the complete remodeling of the systems at the Department for Mcn and Department for the Women. The Committee would recommend the following appropriations:

Regular appropriations—	-	
Maintenance, annually	\$284,000	00
(And a per capita of \$160 for excess over 1,721.)		
Repairs, annually	20,000	00
Clothing, annually	. 12,000	00
	\$316,000	00
Specific appropriations—		
New boiler plant	. \$80,000	00
Painting	. 5,000	00
Laundry	. 7,000	00
	\$92,000	<u></u>

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent.

Board of Trustees.

Benjamin F. Keesling	Logansport
Charles W. Slick	Mishawaka
Henry A. Barnhart	Rochester.

This institution is appropriately named "Longcliff," from its location on a rocky elevation extending along the Wabash River, near Logansport. It is built on the cottage plan, there being eight buildings, besides the administration building. Two of these buildings are new and were provided for by the appropriations of the last General Assembly.

This institution receives patients from what is termed the "Northern District," composed of the counties of Steuben, Dekalb, Lagrange, Noble, Whitley, Huntington, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Wabasl., St. Joseph, Marshall, Fulton, Miami, Cass, Laporte, Starke, White, Pulaski, Lake, Porter, Jasper and Newton.

POPULATION.

Number enrolled November 1, 1901	821
Received during year ending October 31, 1902	203
Discharged, died or withdrawn, same period	200
Number enrolled October 31, 1902	824
Daily average number present during year ending October 31, 1902	775

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 293 acres, and improvements other than buildings. Buildings, thirty-four		
Equipment—		
Library, 1,103 volumes	. 1,661	66
Furniture	45,982	84
Apparatus	. 1,786	49
Other property, personal, and supplies	35,191	75
	9692 569	42

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.

100000000				
Maintenance	1901.	^^	190£.	
	\$95,000		\$98,100	
Received for average over 610	19,263		04.400	
Received for average over 621	0144		24,493	68
Reimbursement appropriation	8,144		0.100	•••
Clothing	٠		3,100	
Repairs	5,000		4,000	
Reimbursement appropriation for repairs	623	80 		···
•	128,032	54	\$129,693	68
Specific—	•		• •	
Farm buildings			\$4,000	00
Cement floors in basement		٠.	5,000	00
Workshop			1,000	00
Babcock & Wilcox Co., for machinery			1,139	50
Waterworks			10,000	00
Roof repair			800	00
Chimney repair			600	00
Total receipts	128,032	54	\$ 152,233	18
Expenditures.				
Maintenance—				
Salaries and wages	\$51,867	38	\$48,849	87
Fresh meats	16,167		14,668	
Cured meats and lard	3,323		4,315	
Breadstuffs	3,549		4.335	
Cereals and legumes.	1,264		1,107	
Tea and coffee	1,964		2,357	
Sugar and syrup	3,393		3,112	
Vinegar and condiments	418		479	
Butter, and cheese.	4,079		4,933	
Eggs	2,274		2,332	
Vegetables, fresh and canned	1,517		1,864	
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned	901		1,213	
Tobacco	652		626	
Clothing, boots and shoes	2,375		••••	
House furnishings	4.846		5,893	
Gas fuel	3,821		1,247	
Coal fuel	7,566		10,058	
Lubricants	149		116	
Medicines, drugs and chemicals	979	-	831	
Druggists' sundries	252		272	
Pathological and surgical equipment	558		104	
Cleaning material	641		925	
	261		203	
Expressage and telegrams Postage	281 288		203 225	
Chaplain	200 88		225 151	
	271			26 36
Amusements				30 23
Advertising	122		92 114	
Newspapers and periodicals	110	04	114	91

	1901.	1002	
Books	187 01	1902.	00
Blank books, stationery and printing	890 41	ວຍ 625	60
Traveling expenses	358 52	519	
Tools and implements	553 88	632	
Undertaking	189 00	202	
Laundry supplies	1,470 46	1,287	-
Sewing room supplies	134 06	1,201	
Ice	CO 71		95
Stable provender	1.226 12	1,509	
Dairy provender	1,119 92	1,137	
Vehicles and harness	817 38	592	
Live stock	189 95	311	
Horseshoeing	183 75	163	
Trees, plants and shrubbery	182 53	139	
Fees	33 55		
Boiler insurance	200 00		
Lumber	274 57	383	
Hardware	56 90		99
Electrical supplies	61 26	115	
Painters' supplies	123 09	139	
Steam, water and gas fitting	227 30	392	
Glass	7 28		36
Sewers and drains	24 77		59
Roofs	31 45		73
Brick, lime, cement, etc	86 08	169	
Special labor	00 00	108	
Heaters			67
Covered into general fund	8 58	3,279	
workered into general randi	0 00	0,210	
		\$11 9,313	96
	199 409 60	£100 500	
	122,400 09	\$ 122,593	บล
Clothing—			
Wages		\$ 359	25
Clothing		1,046	27
Shoes		716	74
Material		973	2 9
Umbrellas		4	45
-			
Repairs—		\$3,100	00
Wages	2 0.710.10	80.010	
Lumber	\$2,716 16	\$2,213	
15 1115	487 54	428	
Hardware	242 18	194	26
Laundry machinery	13 05		
Steam, water and gas fitting	85 53		90
Painters' supplies	1,028 49	396	_
Blacksmithing	446 48	158	
Electrical supplies	3 55 381 47		43
securear supplies	001 41	39	26

	1901.	1902.	
Brick, lime, cement, etc	42 38	129	31
Sewers and drains	37 61		82
Roofs	69 51	156	
Tools	29 77		30
Paper hanging			50
Roads and walks	40 13	=	73
Covered into general fund		108	
•	\$5,623 85	\$4,000	00
Farm buildings	•••••	4,000	00
Cement floors in basement		3,661	75
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • •	1,338	25
•		\$5,000	
		φυ,000	vo
Workshop	• • • • •	997	46
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • •	2	54
		81 000	
Dahasak f William Co. halana an hallana		\$1,000	
Babcock & Wilcox Co., balance on boilers	• • • • •	\$ 1,139	90
Waterworks	• • • • •	\$9,281	36
Balance returned to treasury		718	64
		210.000	
		\$10,000	w
Roof repair	•••••	\$800	00
Chimney repair	• • • • •	414	20
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • •	185	80
•	•••••	\$600	00
Total expenditures	128 032 54	\$152,233	18
Total expenditures	120,002 01	Q102,200	10
RECAPITULATION.			
Receipts.			
	1901.	1902.	
Regular appropriations		\$129,693	68
Specific appropriations		22,539	5 0
	1100 000 54	6150 000	
•	3128,032 54	\$152,23 3	18
Expenditures.			
Regular appropriations	3128,023 96	\$126,305	68
Specific appropriations		20,294	
Balance returned to treasury	8 58	5,633	
	3128,032 54	\$152,233	18

The Superintendent of this institution asks that the following appropriations be granted him for the following two years:

Regular appropriations— Maintenance, including clothing, repairs and minor improvements	000	00
Specific appropriations—	,,,,	•••
• • • •	400	00
Storehouse 5,	000	00
Dining-room extension	500	00
Farm buildings 3,5	800	00
Refrigerating apparatus	000	00
	000	00
Coal shed 4,	000	00
Automatic stokers 4.0	000	00
Laundry annex 1.5	200	00
Tile floors	000	00
Total specific appropriations	900	00

Longcliff is a model institution of its kind and admirably managed. The recently installed water system is a most commendable feature of this institution.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends the following appropriations for this institution for the two years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Maintenance, annually	124,000	00
Clothing, annually	4,500	00
Repairs, annually	5,000	00
Specific appropriations		
Workshop	\$2,400	00
Storehouse	5,000	00
Dining-room extension	500	00
Farm buildings	3,800	00
Refrigerating apparatus	4,000	00
Bakery	4,000	00
Coal shed	4,000	00
Automatic stokers	4,000	00
Laundry annex	1,200	00
Tile floors	1,000	00
Total specific appropriations	\$29,900	00

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

DR. S. E. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Trustees.

Albert G. Ogborn	Richmond.
Adam Heimberger	New Albany.
Warren Bigler	Wabash.

This institution is situated outside the City of Richmond, in Wayne County, and has been named "Easthaven." It receives patients from the "Eastern District," composed of the counties of Allen, Wells, Adams, Grant, Blackford, Jay, Madison, Delaware, Randolph, Henry, Wayne, Rush, Fayette, Union, Decatur and Franklin.

POPULATION.

Number enrolled November 1, 1901	643
Received during the year ending October 31, 1902	149
Discharged, died or withdrawn, same period	147
Number enrolled October 31, 1902	645
Daily average number present during the year ending October 31,	
1902	625

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 307 acres	\$33,000	00
Buildings	685,120	5 0
Equipment		
Library, 717 volumes	855	10
Furniture and household supplies	48,181	66
Apparatus and tools	11,604	02
Supplies and other personal property	26,953	85
·		

\$805,697 13

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.				
Regular appropriations—	1901.		1902.	
Maintenance	\$90,000	00	\$99,000 00)
Excess maintenance	15,963	75	4,129 10	
Reimbursement fund:	6,954			
Clothing			3,000 00	
Repairs	7,500		4,000 00	
		_		
\$	120,418	28	\$110,129 10)
Specific appropriations—				
Boiler house			\$8,000 00)
Laundry			3,000 00)
Cement floors			3,500 00)
Stokers			3,900 00)
Cottage Twelve			31,000 0 0)
			410,400,00	-
Allowance for equipment of Cuttons Illustra	• • • • • •	• • •	\$49,400 00	,
Allowance for equipment of Cottage Twelve,			#n 0#0 nc	0
from Governor's Emergency Fund	• • • • •	•••	\$3,259 38	5
Receipts from sales	\$111	03	376 43	3
Total receipts	\$120.529	31	\$163,164 91	1
Diahumanuanta			•	
Disbursements. Maintenance—				
Trustees' and officers' salaries	\$ 9,788	88	\$9,463 97	7
Attendants' wages	19,613		18,461 66	
Employes' wages	16,333		15,335 9	
Fresh meats	•		11,104 90	
Breadstuffs	3.479		3,317 9	
Buttermilk		60	155 0	
Rolled oats, hominy and beans	1,478		1.414 34	
Poultry		06	621 1	
Butterine	3.112	-	4,403 4	_
Eggs	1,171		1,597 0	
Groceries		94	251 9	
Syrup and vinegar		05	787 3	
Cured meats	2,294		2.280 1	-
Fish and oysters		45	450 2	
ugar	2.239		2.371 8	_
Dried fruits	,	40	473 8	
Cheese		93	411 7	
Canned goods		95	1.232 5	
Coffee			1,252 5 1,355 7	
		95	308 6	
Tea				_
Fresh fruits		07	423 9	_
Vegetables	2,602	: 01	1,956 3	U

	1901.		1902.
Lard	271	71	561 99
Drugs and surgical instruments	1,101	80	958 32
Blacksmithing	124	90	114 60
Tobacco	611	09	580 50
Boots and shoes	550	03	
Clothing, dry goods	905	67	343 85
Clothing and furnishings	1,995	92	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Queensware and glassware	251	54	264 85
Coal	7,352	33	7,905 87
Natural gas	1,954	30	1,638 66
Farm implements and tools	149		147 74
Harness and horse millinery	56	85	88 15
Music and musical instruments		86	68 32
Undertaking	120		108 00
Hardware and glass	182		77 99
Laundry supplies	446		507 60
Farm and vitrified tile and cement		92	8 80
Furniture	726		·369 75
Printing and stationery	840		425 51
Freight and express charges	143		200 26
Postage	320		265 00
Chaplain	105	-	110 00
Traveling expenses	437		225 53
Amusements	109	-	234 95
Telephone	254		254 00
Telegrams		40	79 81
Soaps and sal-soda	654		700 92
Brooms, mops and brushes	254		299 60 779
House furnishings	1,939 705		351 31
Bedding	391		301 31 411 52
Napery	960		185 50
	830		831 00
Live stock Woodenware and crockery	94		• 140 59
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	325		284 90
Toilet paper		39	46 03
Provender	636		840 17
Electric light supplies	481		257 02
Lumber and woodwork	432		94 13
Wire goods		00	
Hats and caps		20	
Cutlery		38	13 50
Fertilizers	182		244 50
Chains, keys and rings		14	45 00
Insurance	131		158 75
Oilsi	129		164 98
Tinware	138		112 30
Seeds and roots	377		228 69
Advertising	58	76	68 34
Library, newspapers and periodicals	155	49	. 101 30

	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.
Toweling	288 91	355 40
Steam and water fittings	955 61	682 67
Sanitary supplies	94 75	
Trees, shrubs and plants	81 13	108 53
Upholstering	12 99	50 25
Cold store supplies	98 05	179 87
Belts and pulleys	123 64	18 82
Settees	360 52	
Tools	19 62	90 50
Fire protection	450 00	
Electrical supplies	43 50	34 87
Patients' traveling expenses	4 55	5 00
Harvesting and threshing	76 80	114 21
Radiators	149 94	142 86
Typewriter	87 75	
Architect's services		65 00
		
·	3110,006 40	\$101,957 37
Balance returned to treasury	2,911 88	1,171 73
•	3112,918 28	\$103,129 10
Clothing—	,,	4,
Material		\$577 80
Clothing		1,814 28
Shoes		604 58
Balance returned to treasury		3 34
		\$3,000 00
Repairs—		
Brick and stone	\$32 50	\$274 25
Masonry	160 89	86 25
Hardware and glass	303 56	219 13
Roofs	128 06	93 00
Cement and vitrified pipe	347 81	152 33
Wall papering	150 71	
Paints and oils	623 07	328 64
Pipe and fittings	458 17	234 47
Lumber	461 71	445 23
Cement floors	302 42	
Plumbing	54 75	103 97
Brick pavements	369 2 3	
Sanitary fixtures	24 05	435 22
Repair pay-roll	2,249 07	1,234 38
Pipe covering	403 99	1,201 00
Radiators	137 81	
Cement walks	266 80	
Bake oven	824 50	
Plastering	3 00	
Wire guards	138 65	
Steel ceilings	59 25	
	00 20	••••••

³¹⁻Senate Journal.

	1901.	1902.
Galvanized iron work		26 30
Ice tank		38 98
Encaustic tile		292 65
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • • •	26 20
•	\$7,500 00	\$4,000 00
.Boiler house		8,000 00
Laundry	•••••	3,000 00
Cement floors		3,299 28
Balance turned into treasury	•••••	200 72
•		\$3,500 00
Stokers		3,900 00
Cottage Twelve		31,000 00
Governor's Emergency Fund for equipment of		
Cottage Twelve	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,259 38
Paid into State treasury from sales	111 03	376 43
Total disbursements	120,529 31	\$163,164 91
RECAPITULATION.		
Receipts.		•
Regular appropriations\$	190.418.98	\$ 110,129 10
		49,400 00
Specific appropriations	• • • • • • • •	40,400 00
Allowance from Governor's Emergency Fund.		3,259 38
Receipts from sales	111 03	376 43
\$	120,529 31	\$163,164 91
7		
Disbursements.		
Regular appropriations		\$108,927 83
Specific appropriations	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	49,199 28
Allowance from Governor's Emergency Fund.		3,259 38
Paid to State treasury from sales	111 03	376 45
Balance returned to treasury	2,911 88	1,401 99
\$	120,529 31	\$163,164 93

The following appropriations are asked for by this institution for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Maintenance, clothing, repairs and minor improvements, annu-		
ally	121,000	00
(And an excess allowance of \$165 per capita).	•	
Specific appropriations—		
Addition to administration building	\$7,500	00
Improvements in general dining-room	3,000	00
Sewerage system	15,000	00
Electric light plant	1,500	00
Work shop	1,500	00
Bridge	1,000	00
Water tower	9,000	00
A colony farm		
Total specific appropriations	\$38,500	00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee begs leave to recommend the following appropriations for this institution:

Maintenance, annually	\$102,000	00
Clothing, annually	3,100	00
Repairs, annually	5,000	00
	\$110,100	00
Specific appropriations—		
Improvement of general dining-room	\$3,000	00
Sewerage system	15,000	00
Electric light plant equipment	1,500	00
Workshop	1,500	00
Water supply	6,500	00
(It is hereby recommended that the above allowance of	!	
\$6,500 for water supply be placed at the disposal of the	•	
Governor, to be used after a careful investigation of the	•	
best method of supplying and distributing water to this in stitution.)	3	
Wagon bridge	2,500	00
Total specific appropriations	\$30,000	00

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

DR. W. A. STOKER, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Trustees.

William R. McMahan, M. D	Huntingburg.
Lee Rosenbaum	Mt. Vernon.
Joseph M. Hudspeth	Boonville.

This institution, called "Woodmere," is located three miles from the City of Evansville. It receives patients from what is termed the "Southern District," composed of the counties of Sullivan, Greene, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Pike, Gibson, Dubois, Orange, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick, Vanderburgh, Posey and Harrison.

POPULATION.

Number enrolled November 1, 1901	652
Received during year ending October 31, 1902	175
Discharged, died or withdrawn, same period	161
Number enrolled October 31, 1902	666
Daily average number present during year ending October 31, 1902.	620

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 160 acres	\$78,693	24
Buildings	452,775	52
Equipment—		
General library, 727 volumes	894	33
Medical library, 124 volumes	351	33
Furniture	53,257	90
Apparatus	38,924	95
All other supplies	14,456	09

\$639,353 36

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receir	ots.
--------	------

100 00 pro.		
Regular appropriations-	<i>1</i> 901.	190 2 .
Maintenance	\$87,000 00	\$86,200 00
Excess maintenance	17,072 95	11,763 44
Clothing		2,800 00
Repairs	5,000 00	4,000 00
		\$104.769.44
	2100 0/79 OK	

Specific appropriations-	<i>1</i> 901.		.1908.	
Cold storage plant		• •	\$5,000	00
Water heater		• •	700	00
Repairs to kitchen			800	00
Repairs to ovens		• •	200	00
			\$6,700	00
Earnings	37	15	108	7 5
Farm products	7,465	84	8,967	22
Total receipts\$	116,575	94	\$120,539	41
Disbursements.	****			
Maintenance—	1901.	00	1902.	^^
Trustees' salaries	\$900		\$900	
Officers' salaries	8,149		8,239	
Attendants' salaries	15,179		15,351	
All other employes	13,041		14,902	
Fresh meats	9,655		12,005	
Salt meats	2,531 277		2,192 121	
Fish and oysters	4,058		5,205	
Vegetables	2,121		2,136	
Fresh fruits	574		304	
Dried fruits	789		797	
	322		412	
Canned goods	4.401		5,276	
Vinegar and syrup	575		997	
Tea, coffee and sugar	3,231		3,953	
Milk	2,956		2,866	
All other food supplies	2,000		2,300	
Clothing	1,652		1,862	
Shoes	182		487	
Sewing room supplies	233		171	
Newspapers and books	99			80
Stationery and printing	505	-	669	
Furniture, bedding and household fur-	000	-	000	10
nishings	3,000	R4 -	3,967	16
Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleansers	2,382		2,077	
Surgery and dispensary supplies	563		722	
Postage, telegraph and telephone	480		386	
Freight and transportation	594		690	
Stable, farm, garden and outdoor expenses	3,143		1,727	
Ice	345		224	
Tobacco	156		280	
Amusements	496		461	-
Discharged inmates	10			
Fuel and light.	7,431		6,502	
	.,		3,30	

	1901.		1902.	
Engineers' supplies	1,906	40	1,967	17
All other classifications	3,420	95	1,298	6 0
Balance returned to treasury	8,423	95	1,324	94
Repairs—	104,072	95	\$100,763	44
Material	\$ 3,669	42	\$3,094	39
Labor	1,330		905	
	\$5,000	00	\$4,000	00
Cold storage		•••	5,000	00
Water heater	• • • • •	•••	700	00
Repairs to kitchen		•••	800	00
Repairs to ovens			184	50
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • •	•••		50
•	••••		\$200	00
Earnings paid to State Treasurer	\$ 37	15	\$108	75
Farm products consumed			8,967	
Total disbursements	3116,575	94	\$120,539	41
RECAPITULATION.				
Receipts.				
Regular appropriations	109,072	95	\$104,763	44
Specific appropriations			6,700	00
Earnings	37	15	108	75
Farm products	7,465	84	8.967	22
	\$116,575	94	\$120,53 9	41
Disbursements.				
Regular appropriations	\$ 100,649	9 00	\$103,438	50
Specific appropriations			6,684	
Earnings paid to State Treasurer,		15		75
Farm products consumed	7,465	84	8,967	22
Balances returned to treasury	8,423	3 95	1,340	44
	\$116,576	94	\$120,539	41

The following appropriations are asked for by this institution for the two years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$94,200	00
(For each patient in excess of 600 the sum of \$160 per capita per annum).		
Repair fund, annually	6,000	00
Clothing fund, annually	2,800	00
Painting fund	1,000	00
Specific appropriations—	3104,000	00
Laundry building and equipment	\$13,000	00
Equipment for machine shop	2,000	00
General infirmary	40,000	00
Dynamo and engine	5,300	00
Tile floor in general kitchen	1,100	00
Fire escapes for buildings	4,000	00
City water	21,619	3 0
Total specific appropriations	\$87,019	30

In case the proposition from the city to furnish water is not accepted, an appropriation for a water tank to hold 150,000 gallons of water will be needed, the cost to be \$8,500.

The Southern Hospital for the Insane has for years been a cause of much anxiety to the State authorities. The decided improvement in the past two years in the general condition of the institution is very gratifying. The construction of the Assembly Hall, a new structure, is in no respect satisfactory. It is very much to be deplored that the State was not properly safeguarded when the contract was let.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends that this institution be allowed the following appropriations:

Maintenance, annually	\$99,200 00
(And a per capital per annum of \$160 for all in excess of	
620).	
Repair fund, annually	4,000 00
Clothing fund, annually	2,800 00
Painting fund, annually	1,000 00

Specific appropriations—

Laundry building and equipment	\$10,000	00
Dynamo and engine	2,100	00
Tile floor in general kitchen	1,000	00
For water supply	6.500	00

(It is hereby recommended that the above allowance of \$6,500 for water supply be placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be used after a careful investigation of the best method of supplying and distributing water to this institution.)

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Trustees.

Mary R. HarperFort V	Wayne.
Edward M. WilsonFort V	Wayne.
Thomas K. Mull Manill	la.

This institution is located at Fort Wayne.

POPULATION.

Enrolled November 1, 1901	1 9 ber 31,	131 70 906
PROPERTY.		
Home grounds, 54.6 acres; Colony farm, 255.7 acres Buildings of all kinds	456,937	46 00

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
Regular appropriations—	<i>1</i> 901.		1902.
Maintenance	100,000	00	\$100,000 00
Reimbursement maintenance fund, 1900	9,201	60	
Refund account Voucher No. 770			. 25 00
Repairs	2,500	00	4,000 00
Reimbursement maintenance fund, 1900,			
charged to repairs	6,707	48	• • • • • • • •
	118,409	08	\$104,025 00
Specific appropriations—			
Cottage for adult females	\$40,000	00	
Unexpended balance cottage fund			\$34,499 87
Fruit kitchen			1,500 00
Wagon shed			1,000 00
Dairy and slaughterhouse			2,700 00
Addition to cold storage	• • • • • •	• •	1,450 00
	\$40,000	00	\$41,149 87

Governor's contingent fund-	1901.		1902.	
Custodial cottage for boys	• • • • •	•••	\$5,317	87
Tuition receipts and industrial proceeds	\$4,44 8	98	3,953	53
Total receipts	162,858	06	\$154,44 6	27
Disbursements.				
Maintenance—				
Trustees	\$75 0	00	\$900	00
Officers	6,618	70	7,353	26
Teachers	4,119	31	4,483	41
Industrial teachers	3,084	52	3,163	48
Attendants	13,001	33	11,826	70
Other employes	15,658	01	15,240	98
Fresh meats	5,852	3 0	5,035	69
Salted meats and lard	762	47	1,232	11
Fish and oysters	182	61	191	12
Butter, eggs, poultry	4,213	82	5,075	50
Vegetables	2,012	02	628	36
Fresh fruits	393	98	262	55
Dried fruits	470	15	. 808	5 6
Canned goods	953	37	1,433	69
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans	6,344	09	5,473	17
Vinegar and syrup	1,038	90	980	69
Teas, coffee, sugar	3,321	68	2,578	25
Other food supply	1,171	16	499	34
Clothing	1,282	81	1,040	14
Shoes	1,641	63	1,531	19
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	1,565	68	1,934	81
Miscellaneous	490		401	14
School supplies	221	08	242	03
Library, newspapers, periodicals	243	43	144	30
Stationery and printing	859	97	677	19
Supplies for industrial departments	159	85	201	11
Furniture, fixtures, bedding and other				
household equipment	5.099	77	4,333	37
Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleans-	•		• •	
ers	3,097	"1	2,766	77
Medicines, instruments and other sick ward supplies	1.363	83	1,439	48
Postage, telephone and telegraph	494		453	
Freight and transportation	442		176	
Stable, farm and garden, provender, etc	177		5.752	
Ice	175		131	
Music and amusements	352		249	
Fuel	11,689		9,079	
Light	483		124	
Engineers' supplies	682		1.183	-
Insurance	1,002		395	-
AMOUNTED TO THE TOTAL OF THE TO	1,002	<i>3</i> 0	350	47

	1901.	1902.	
Undertaking	305 00	182	90
Unclassified expense	322 92	409	
Balance returned to treasury	1,097 63		14
	3109,201 60	\$100,025	00
Repairs—		,,.	
Material	\$7,289 90	\$ 3,316	86
Labor	1,917 58	683	02
Balance returned to treasury			12
	\$9,207 48	\$4,000	00
Cottage for adult females	\$5,500 13	\$34,498	77
Balance carried forward to 1902	34,499 87		
Balance returned to treasury	•••••	1	10
	\$40,000 00	\$34,499	87
Fruit kitchen		1,500	00
Wagon shed	• • • • • • •	1,000	
Dairy and slaughterhouse	• • • • • • • •	\$2,699	
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • •	•	13
		\$2,700	00
Addition to cold storage		1,450	00
Custodial cottage for boys		5,317	87
Receipts turned into treasury	\$4,448 98	\$ 3,953	53
Total disbursements	\$162,858 06	\$154,446	27
RECAPITULATION.			
Receipts.			
Regular appropriations	\$118,409 08	\$104,025	00
Specific appropriations		41,149	
Governor's contingent fund		5,317	87
Tuition receipts and industrial proceeds	4,448 98	3,953	53
	\$162,858 06	\$154,446	27
Disbursements.			
Regular appropriations	\$117,311 45	\$1 04,017	74
Specific appropriations	5,500 13	41,148	
Governor's contingent fund		5,317	87
Receipts turned into treasury	4,448 98	3,953	53
Balance carried forward	34,499 87		
Balance returned to treasury	1,097 63	8	49
	\$162,858 06	\$154,446	27

The Superintendent of the institution respectfully asks for the following appropriations:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$100,000	00
(And \$110 per capita per annum for all over 800).		
Repairs, annually	6,000	00
Specific appropriations—	•	
Addition to smokestack and boiler house, 125 HP. boiler,		
with stoker	\$3,475	00
Air compresser and piping	1,500	00
Storehouse	4,000	00
For finishing custodial cottage for girls	10,500	00
Laundry equipment	1,570	00
Painting outside woodwork	1,500	00
Coal bin	2,750	00
Gallery in chapel	1,500	00
Two schoolrooms	3,000	00
Mains for fire protection	7,000	00
Dynamo and engine	2,500	00
Increasing greenhouse capacity and improving grounds	1,500	00
Total specific appropriations	\$40,795	-00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee approves all the above requests except for finishing Custodial Cottage for Girls, for two school rooms, and for increasing the greenhouse.

In reference to the improvement for the Custodial Cottage for Girls, it may be said that this appropriation is desired for the purpose of providing for heating from the central plant to cost \$2,500 and for removing wooden partition in the building and replacing the same by brick partitions and for changing the stairs from wood to slate. The Committee believes that the change in the heating plant of the cottage should be made, but that the other changes are not absolutely necessary.

The following appropriations are recommended:

Regular appropriations, annually—	
Maintenance\$100,000	00
(And \$110 per capita for all over 800).	
Repairs 5,000	00
2105 OO	

Specific appropriations—		
One 125 HP. boiler, with stoker addition to smokestack		
and boiler house	\$3,475	00
. Air compresser and pipe	1,500	00
Storehouse	4,000	00
New laundry equipment	1,570	00
Painting	1,500	00
New dynamo and engine	2,100	00
Fire protection	7,000	00
Coal bins	2,750	00
Heating Custodial Cottage for Girls	2,500	00
Total specific appropriations	\$26,395	00

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME.

A. H. GRAHAM, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Trustees.

Julia S. Conklin	Westfield.
Harry Watts	Knightstown.
William R. Myers	Anderson.

This institution is located near Knightstown. It is a home and school combined. The qualifications for admission are prescribed by statute as follows:

The trustees and (under regulations and a form of application which they shall prescribe) the superintendent are authorized and required to receive as pupils of said Home, orphans and children residing in this State under the age of sixteen years who may be destitute of the means of support and education in the following order:

First. Orphans, children of deceased Union soldiers or sailors in the army or navy of the United States in the late Civil War, said orphans not having mothers living. If there be not applications for the admission of persons of this class sufficient to fill said Home, then there shall be in like manner admitted:

Second. Orphans, children of such deceased soldiers or sailors, said orphans having mothers living. If there be not applications for the admission of persons of said two classes sufficient to fill said Home, then in like manner there shall be admitted:

Third. Children of permanently disabled or indigent soldiers or sailors of said service residing in this State or in National Military Homes, having been admitted thereto from this State.

POPULATION.

The population on October 31, 1902, is shown by the following table:

	enrolled October 31, 1901admitted during the year	630 106
		736
No.	discharged at age limit	130
No.	discharged, request of friends	
No.	discharged, continued absence 4	
No.	discharged by indenture	
No.	transferred to Reform School	
No.	died 2	
	Total discharged	134
No.	remaining October 31, 1902	602

The greater portion of the inmates of the Home are in school all day, while the remainder are in school one half of each day, spending the other half of the day at their respective trades, printing, carpentering, gardening, farming, painting, engineering, baking, cooking, shoemaking, laundering, tailoring, sewing, floriculture, stenography and typewriting.

PROPERTY.

The property	of the Home	consists of—
--------------	-------------	--------------

Farm. 247 acres	\$14,820	00
Buildings, equipment and supplies	262,193	31
•	277.013	31

FINANCES.

The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements for the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
Regular appropriations—	1901.		1902.	
Maintenance	\$90,000	00	\$90,000	00
Library	300	00	300	00
Insurance	750	00	700	00
Repairs	3,000	00	3,500	00
Specific appropriations—	\$94,050	00	\$94,500	00
Water closets for boys			\$1,200	Δ0
Extension of sewer		• • •	50	
Wagon shed			250	
Water works			6,700	
Manual training school			490	
Standar training School	••••	•••		
			\$8,690	00
Earnings from farm	\$4,827	66	\$4,873	90
Total receipts	\$98,877	66	\$108,063	90
•				
Disbursements.				
Maintenance—				
Trustees	\$ 1,500	00	\$1.500	
Officers	3,805	01	3,480	
Teachers	4,600	00	4,600	
Industrial teachers	4,950		5,037	
Attendants	4,560	00	4,560	00
Employes	9,940	93	10,325	00
Watchman	360	00	360	00

	1901.		1902.	
Fresh meats	6,477	88 7	7,764	99
Salt meats and lard	3,851	18 4	,020	47
Fish and oysters	274	65	196	96
Butter, eggs and poultry	5,138	70	1,788	68
Vegetables	1,334	37	,124	25
Fresh fruit	1,145	44	971	77
Dried fruit	775	57	669	65
Canned goods	3,314	53	3,592	87
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc	4,699	88 5	,247	74
Vinegar and syrup	103	47	179	49
Tea, coffee and sugar	4,248	01 . 4	1,222	78
Other food and supplies	1,205	30	992	78
Clothing	2,618	60 3	,856	06
Shoes and materials	1,726	21 1	,632	32
Tailor and sewing room supplies	6,003	11 1	,857	33
Miscellaneous	340	37	6	14
School supplies	1,062	52	,481	36
Stationery and printing	101	61	345	88
Supplies for Industrial Department	989	87	181	51
Furniture, fixtures and household equip-				
meuts	3,837	74 3	3,537	16
Laundry supplies	1,217	81 1	,250	75
Hospital supplies	645	56	750	02
Postage, telegraph, telephone, etc	634	02	520	28
Stable, farm and garden	1,997	52 2	2.206	51
Freight and transportation	732	05	980	69
Discharged age limit children	870	00 1	,260	00
Fuel and light	3,014	10	1,667	00
Engineer's supplies	412	50	479	25
Ice	491	38	470	78
Unclassified expenses	1,010	11	846	95
Library	300	00	335	5 5
Insurance	748	80	700	00
Balance returned to treasury	1	20 .	• • • •	• • •
	\$91,050	00 \$91	,000	00
Repairs— Material	\$2,097	86 \$2	2,394	21
Labor	900	86 1	,105	79
Balance returned to treasury	1	28 .	••••	
	\$3,000	00 \$3	3,500	00
Water closets for boys		1	. 200	00
Extension of sewer			\$ 48	67
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • •	•••	1	33
			\$ 50	00

Waren shed	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.	•
Wagon shed	• • • • • •		
Water works	• • • • • •		
Manual training school	4,827		
Total disbursements			
Total disputsements	ф00,011	, \$100,000	<i>5</i> 0
RECAPITULATION.			
Receipts.			
Regular appropriations	\$94,050	00 \$94,500	00
Specific appropriations		8,690	00
Earnings from farm	4,827	66 4,873	90
	\$98,877	66 \$108,063	90
Expenditures.		•	
Regular appropriations	\$94,047	52 \$94,500	00
Specific appropriations		8,688	67
Earnings from farm consumed by institution	4,827	66 4,873	90
Balances returned to treasury	2	48 1	33
	\$98,877	66 \$108,063	90
NEEDS.			
priations: Regular appropriations— Maintenance, annually		\$100,000	00
For immediate use for the current year		10,000	00
Repair fund, annually	• • • • • • • •	5,000	00
Specific appropriations—		80 05F	~~
Cool house and stelears			
Coal house and stokers		•	
New front fence			
Silo and machine			
New tile floor in hall, main building		•	
New floor in children's dining-room			
Repairs in parlor			
Furnishings for four offices			
Furnishings for two parlors			
Furnishings for twelve bedrooms			
Furnishings for officers' dining-room			
Carpet for main stairway			
Linoleum for library			00
270 iron bedsteads for boys' cottage			
Plated ware for children's dining-room		-	
		\$28,891	50

RECOMMENDATIONS.

This Home is worthy of the liberal support of the State. Here the boys and girls are fitted for a useful life. A common school education is afforded to every one, and various trades are taught so that when one leaves the institution, he or she is able to earn a respectable living. The cultivation of the morals of the young people is a prominent feature of their training. The Committee believes that the money the State spends here is devoted to a most worthy cause.

Some of the improvements for which the Board asks appropriations the Committee thinks can be deferred. The estimates on some others are considered high. Very satisfactory cold storage plants at other institutions have been constructed for \$5,000 or less.

The following appropriations are recommended:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$95.000	00
Repairs annually	5,000	00
Specific appropriations—		
Cold storage	\$5,000	00
Coal house and stokers	4,070	00
Silo	400	00
Tile floor in halls of main building	1,250	00
Floor in children's dining-room	400	00
Furnishings	1,500	00
Total specific appropriations	\$12,620	00

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Col. G. R. STORMONT, COMMANDANT.

Board of Trustees.

James R. Carnahan	Indianapolis.
I. B. McDonald	Columbia City.
A. M. Scott	Ladoga.
Louis B. Fullwiler	Peru.
William S. Haggard	

This institution is located four miles from the City of Lafayette on a beautiful elevated plateau overlooking the Wabash river. The Home was established under an act of the General Assembly in 1895 for disabled and destitute soldiers, sailors and marines.

The general condition of the brick buildings is excellent. The frame buildings are much in need of a liberal coat of paint. The grounds are not as tidy and well kept as they should be.

The inmates seem well cared for and are provided with an ample supply of good and wholesome food. The institution draws from the State \$12.50 per month for each soldier residing at the Home. The United States Government pays to the State \$100 per annum for each veteran in the Home.

Where an unmarried inmate of the Home receives a pension of over \$8 per month, the excess is paid the Home. The pensions of married inmates who have wives in the institution come under the same rule. Where married inmates have wives or minor children outside of the Home the excess is paid to the wives or minor children.

The total amount received from pensions by the Home for the year 1901 was \$3,111.75, and for 1902, \$4,503.85. Hence, it is seen this institution exists at a comparatively small cost to the State.

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 192 acres	\$ 16,150	00
Buildings-		
Pump house	12,000	00
Quartermaster and Adjutant's building	8,000	00
Commissary building	7,000	00
Hospital	40,000	00

Dining-hall and Widow's Home	24,000	00
Power-house and laundry	. 16,200	00
Assembly hall and chapel	8,000	00
Barn	. 2,000	00
Public dining-hall	. 1,300	00
Administration building	9,000	00
Surgeon's cottage	. 3,000	00
Old people's home	. 16,000	00
Old men's home	. 14,500	00
Forty-two cottages	. 64,000	00
	\$225,000	00
Equipment—	240.000	~~
Household goods		
Fire apparatus	· · ·	
Heating apparatus		
All other personal property and supplies		
Surgical and dispensary equipment	. 1,800	00
	\$35,375	97
TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY.		
Real estate	. \$16,150	00
Buildings	•	
Equipment		
• • •		
	\$276,525	97

GROWTH.

The following table shows the growth of the Home from the time it was established until the present date:

Year.		Membership On Furlough October 31. End of Yea		·	Daily Averag Attendance,					
	M.	w.	T.	M.	\mathbf{w} .	T.		M.	w.	T.
1896	189	85	274	6	2	8		116	48	164
1897	311	156	467	37	11	48		230	108	338
1898	. 326	191	517	41	31	72	•	283	146	429
1899	. 394	242	636	48	27	75		313	166	479
1900	380	260	640	60	56	116		329	196	525
1901	409	285	694	62	55	117		305	187	492
1902	424	335	759	94	86	180		330	220	550

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
	<i>1</i> 901.		1902.	
Cash on hand October 31, 1900	\$1,723	45	\$71 0	07 .
Per capita from State	78,828	33	87,313	74
Salary of Commandant	1,200	00		
Salary of Adjutant	900	00		
Home fund-pensions, men and women	3,111	75	4,503	85
Receipts from sundries	467	89	179	26
	\$86,231	42	\$92,706	92
Disbursements.				
Administration	\$23,800	33	\$18,955	61
Subsistence	30,190	08	32,318	77
Clothing	887	42	752	21
Sundries	22,174	30	32,771	89
Ordinary repairs and minor improvements	5,203	94	5,033	00
Construction	3,034	33	1,439	93
Turned over to Auditor of State	230	95	390	56
Cash balance October 31	710	07	1,044	95
•	\$86,231	42	\$92,706	92

NEEDS.

The Home asks for specific appropriations as follows:

Central heating plant	\$50,000	00
Building for matrons and employes	12,000	00
Widow's Home	45,000	00
Roadways, walks and improvement grounds	15,000	00
Repair of buildings	5,000	00

\$127,000 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Lafayette Street Railway Company consents to run its cars up the hill to the Home provided the State will assist in the construction of its line. A new roadway for wagons is needed for the delivery of coal and other materials to the Home to avoid the steep grade over which materials are now hauled. Such a roadway could be constructed in connection with the grade for the electric railway and a saving of some of the expense of hauling can be effected.

The need of the building for matrons and employes and of the Widows' Home is not deemed to be sufficiently urgent to demand appropriations at this time.

The following appropriations are recommended:

Central heating plant	\$30,000	00
Wagon roadway and electric street railway	15,000	00
Repairs	5,000	00
Walks and improvement to grounds	3,000	00

\$53,000 00

PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

STATE PRISON.

JAMES D. REID, WARDEN.

Board of Trustees.

Patrick	O'	Brien	 . South Bend.
Charles	H.	Bundy	 . Marion.
Charles	M.	Kimbrough	 . Muncie.

This institution is located at Michigan City.

POPULATION.

Number enrolled November 1, 1901	93
Number enrolled October 31, 1902 7	90
Daily average number present during year ending October 31, 1902 8	341
PROPERTY.	
Real estate, 101 acres valued at \$200\$21,200	00
Buildings	
Equipment	91

FINANCES.

\$593,041 91

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.		
Regular appropriations	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.
Maintenance	\$98,817 66	\$100,000 00
Repairs	3,500 00	5,000 00
	\$102,317 66	\$105,000 00

Specific appropriations— Discharged prisoners Paroled prisoners Library Special repairs Blankets Cellhouse window frames Paints Track scales	3,000 00 1,785 00 1,000 00	\$4,000 00 3,500 00 500 00 3,000 00
Officers' quarters Earnings Farm products Total receipts	7,500 00 \$22,285 00 51,983 10 3,874 81 \$180,460 57	\$11,000 00 53,395 86 3,820 07 \$173,215 93
Disbursements. Maintenance—		
Directors	\$1,500 00 8,235 30 25,378 40	\$1,500 00 7.816 50 27,584 32
Other employes	1,910 00 10,293 87 1,742 43	1,712 25 10,434 87 2,760 16
Fish and oysters	217 25 2,747 75 1,055 67	176 34 2,370 46 1,872 99
Fresh fruits Dried fruits Canned goods	453 34 716 83 449 87	319 83 1,340 01 856 82
Breadstuffs and cereals Vinegar and syrup Tea, coffee and sugar Milk	6,936 89 642 05 1,827 29 758 10	7,786 89 659 12 1,657 86 1,019 05
Other food supplies	450 45 2,257 40 562 18	319 96 2,201 03 560 97
Tailor and sewing-room supplies School supplies Library, newspapers, etc	37 10 11 70 853 68	720 60
Stationery and printing	1,192 77 2,280 90 922 97	861 72 2,287 69 1,010 71
Hospital supplies	1,007 00 1,019 09 658 76	1,413 70 945 91 472 55
Stable, farm and garden	1,999 93 272 68 1,039 54 17,149 67	1.968 31 300 85 1.059 89 14,169 72

	1901.	1902.	
Light	793 0	3 593	96
Engineer's supplies	666 7		-
Unclassified expense	777 0		
Balance returned to treasury			
	\$98,817 6	\$100,000	00
Repairs	\$ 3.446 1	4 \$4,976	83
Balance returned to treasury		• •	17
	\$3,500 0		
	\$3,500 0	0 \$5,000	w
Discharged prisoners	\$5,728 4	3 3,552	83
Balance returned to treasury	1,771 5	•	
	\$7,500 0	\$4,000	00
Paroled prisoners and supervision		. 3,395	08
Balance returned to treasury			
		<u> </u>	
•		\$3,500	00
Library		. 496	57
Balance returned to treasury		. 3	4 3
		9500	
		\$500	w
Special repairs	•••••	. 3,000	00
Blankets	3,000 0	0	• • •
Cell house window frames	1,728 9	9	
Balance returned to treasury	56 0		• • •
Balance returned to treasury			···
	\$1,785 0	0	
Paints	1,484 9	8	
Balance returned to treasury	15 0	2	
	\$1,500 0	0	

Track scales	\$992 4		• • •
Balance returned to treasury	7 5	<u> </u>	···
•	\$1,000 0	0	
Officers' quarters	7,500 0	0	• • •
Earnings paid to State treasurer	51,983 1	0 53,395	86
Farm products consumed by institution	3,874 8	1 3,820	07
Total disbursements	180,460 5	7 \$173,215	93

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts.

	02,317 22,285 51,983 3,874	00 10	\$105,000 11,000 53,395 3,820	00 86
	30,460	57	\$173,215	93
Disbursements.				
Regular appropriations\$1	02,263	80	\$104,629	96
Specific appropriations	20,434	77	10,444	48
Earnings paid to State Treasurer	51,983	10	53,395	86
Farm products consumed by institution	3,874	81	3,820	07
Balances returned to treasury	1,904	09	925	5 6
	30,460	57	\$173,215	93

NEEDS.

The Warden of this institution respectfully asks for the following appropriations:

Regular	appropri	ations—
---------	----------	---------

Maintenance, annually	100,000 00
Repairs, annually	5,000 00
Discharge prisoners, annually	4,000 00
Paroled prisoners and supervision, annually	6,000 00
Library, annually	500 00
Care criminal insane, annually	1,800 00
Specific appropriations—	
Improvement streets and grounds	\$6,500 00
Cold storage	4,500 00
Roofs and paint for same	1,200 00
Steel filing case (vault)	500 00
Drain tile, farm	500 00
1,600 feet 30-inch sewer	1,000 00
Care criminal insane from April 1 to November 1, 1903	1,000 00
Paroled prisoners and supervision	3,500 00

The management of this prison is to be commended for the neat and tidy condition of the institution, also for the discipline of the inmates, there being at the time of our visit but four men in the third grade, but twenty-four in the second grade and but one in punishment. The men employed in the factories were contented and bore no indication of being overworked or illy treated.

The hospital for the insane prisoners is a new feature of this institution, and the inmates are as well cared for as they can be under the circumstances. A competent and experienced medical attendant is in charge. The Committee would recommend a continuation of this department.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee feels that this institution needs all of the following appropriations:

Maintenance	100,000	00
Repairs	5,000	00
Discharged prisoners	4,000	00
Paroled prisoners and supervision	6,000	00
Library	500	00
Care of criminal insane	1,800	00
Specific appropriations—		
Improvements—streets and grounds	\$6,000	00
Cold storage	4,500	00
Flooring, new	1,000	00
Roofs and paint for same	1,200	00
Steel filing case (vault)	500	00
Drain tile (farm)	500	00
1.600 feet 30-inch sewer pipe	1,000	00
Additional for paroled prisoners and supervision for bal-		
ance of year 1903	3,000	00
Additional for care of criminal insane for balance of year		
1903	1,000	00

INDIANA REFORMATORY.

JOSEPH P. BYERS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Managers.

D. J. Terhune	Linton.
John S. McDonald	New Albany.
John G. Williams	Indianapolis.
Charles S. Shively	Richmond.

This institution, located at Jeffersonville, was known prior to April 1, 1897, as the Indiana State Prison South. Since that time it has been known as the Indiana Reformatory, the name being changed and the Reformatory being created by an act of the Legislature, passed February 27, 1897.

Prior to 1897 the general condition of the buildings was bad. Since that time a new hospital has been erected, a new laundry and new bath house have been built, a new cell-house containing 600 cells has been constructed, the two other cell-houses have been renovated and repaired, a schoolroom and chapel have been provided, and a system of sewerage has also been provided.

POPULATION.

Number enrolled November 1, 1901	427 401
Number enrolled October 31, 1902	
Daily average number present during year ending October 31, 1902.	912
PROPERTY.	
Real estate, 20 acres\$10,0	00 00
Buildings	20 00
Library, 3,000 volumes	00 00
Furniture 15,5	12 42
Apparatus 126,0	88 44
Other personal property	38 50

\$542,859 36

EARNINGS.

Below is a detailed statement of earnings for each year of the biennial period:

	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.
Convict labor	\$59,054 75	\$60,543 16
Miscellaneous	1,646 23	1,807 51
Farm products	1,539 68	2,048 87
	\$62,240 68	\$64,399 54

All farm products were used in the institution.

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for each year of the biennial period:

Receipts.		
Regular appropriations—	1901•	<i>1902</i> .
Maintenance	\$103,500 00	\$103,000 00
Excess maintenance		974 07
Reimbursement maintenance, 1900	17.314 06	
Repairs	5,000 00	4,000 00
Reimbursement repairs, 1900	1,408 80	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	\$127,222 86	\$107,974 07
Specific appropriations—		
Discharge of prisoners	\$7,500 00	• • • • • • • •
Paroled prisoners	10,000 00	
Discharged and paroled prisoners		\$12,000 00
Library	500 00	500 00
Schools	500 00	500 00
Farm	1,000 00	
Fan system and heating A and B cell-		
houses	16,000 00	
New cell-house	100,000 00	
Deficiency on account of cell-house	39,842 00	
Drying apparatus for laundry	500 00	
Laundry machinery	1,500 00	
Trade schools		5,000 00
Office furniture		1,124 00
Converting old bathroom		1,465 00
Refrigerator		5,000 00
Tunnel for steam pipe to hospital		1,250 00
Reimbursing C cell-house		4,020 00
Furnishing cells		3,000 00
Water tank and tower		6,000 ∪0
Connecting pressure fire pump		1,200 00

	<i>1901</i> .	1902.
Granitoid walks		1,300 00
Beds for A cell-house		800 00
Furnishing officers' sleeping rooms		525 00
Drainage of yards		2,000 00
	3177,342 00	\$45,684 00
Governor's Emergency Fund—	8500 00	
Transfer of prisoners	\$508 62	9447.00
Furnishing cells	2,552 97	\$447 00 108 65
water talk and tower		
	\$3,061 59	\$ 555 65
Earnings from convict labor and miscel-		
laneous sales	60,701 00	62,350 67
Farm products	1,539 68	2,048 87
Total receipts	369,867 13	\$218,613 26
Disbursements.		
Maintenance-		
Salaries	\$37,468 08	\$38,575 84
Fresh meats	19,769 31	14,386 44
Salted meats and lards	2,112 96	1.743 82
Fish and oysters	243 49	156 85
Butter, eggs and poultry	2,550 05	1,820 02
Vegetables	3,798 86	3.513 33
Fresh fruits	445 94	295 04
Dried fruits	986 26	878 93
Canned goods	571 89	455 54
Breadstuffs, cereals, etc	11,612 30	11.122 10
Syrup and vinegar	663 09	463 42
Tea, coffee and sugar	2,773 82	1,924 90
Milk	298 75	381 50
Other food supplies	485 13	236 03
Clothing	6,254 14	2,203 92
Shoes	2,316 64	2,988 30
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	63 29	259 79
Stationery and printing	1.057 15	674 92
Furniture, bedding, etc	2,916 74	1.798 53
Laundry	2,215 42	1,540 74
Medicines, instruments, etc	1,987 51	1.594 20
Postage, telegraphing and telephone	1,147 62	768 48
Freight and transportation	692 43	462 04
Stable, provender, etc	2,359 78	2.046 72
Ice	578 33	339 78
Music and amusements	32 70	79 10
Fuel	11,917 95	9.782 14
Light	824 99	364 96
		212 00

	<i>1901</i> .		1902.	
Engineers' supplies	774	58	924	79
Other classifications	84	45	165	50
Water	844	37	1,709	65
Repairs	960	47	289	84
Balance returned to treasury	5	57	26	91
	\$120,814	06	\$103,974	07
Repairs	\$6,408	80	\$3,997	01
Balance returned to treasury			2	99
	\$6,408	80	\$4,000	00
Discharge of prisoners	\$6,168	20	• • • • •	
Balance returned to treasury	1,331	80	• • • • •	•••
	\$7,500	00	••••	
Paroled prisoners	\$6,158	15	• • • • •	
Balance returned to treasury	3,841	85	• • • • •	•••
	\$10,000	00	••••	
Discharged and paroled prisoners		• • •	\$11,424	76
Balance returned to treasury	••••	• • •	575	24
	••••		\$12,000	00
Library	500	00	500	00
Schools	\$4 15	80	\$364	45
Balance returned to treasury	84	20	135	55
	\$500	00	\$500	00
Farm	1,000	00	••••	•••
Fan system and heating ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf B}$ cell-houses	16,000	00		•••
New cell-house C	139,842	00	••••	•••
Drying apparatus for laundry	500	00	••••	•••
Laundry machinery			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance returned to treasury		50		···
	\$1,500	00	••••	•••
Trade schools			\$1,640	92
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • •	•••	3,359	08
	••••	• • • •	\$5,000	00

	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.
Office furniture		\$1,122 13
Balance returned to treasury	•••••	1 87
		\$1,124 00
Converting old bathroom		\$ 1,464 57
Balance returned to treasury		43
-		
	• • • • • • •	\$1,465 00
Refrigerator		\$4,231 14
Balance returned to treasury		768 86
	• • • • • • •	\$5,000 00
Tunnel for steam pipe to hospital	• • • • • • •	1,250 00
Reimbursing C cell-house		\$2,750 79
Balance returned to treasury		1,269 21
Januare reputated to treasury		- 1,200 21
		\$4,020 00
Furnishing cells		3,000 00
Not drawn from treasury.	•••••	0,000 00
Water tank and tower Not drawn from treasury.	•••••	6,000 00
Connecting pressure fire pump Not drawn from treasury.	•••••	1,200 00
Granitoid walks		\$1,299 46
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • •	54
·	•••••	\$1,300 00
Beds for A cell-house		\$ 654 23
Balance returned to treasury		145 77
	• • • • • • •	\$800 00
Furnishing officers' sleeping rooms		\$520 97
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • •	4 03
•		
	•••••	\$525 00
Drainage of yards	• • • • • • • •	\$1,998 89
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • • •	1 11
		
m		\$2,000 00
Transfer of prisoners	508 62	•••••

. December 19 and 19 an	1901.	^=	1902.	••
Furnishing cells	2,552	97	447	00
Water tank and tower	••••	•••	108	65
Earnings turned into State treasury	60,701	00	62,350	67
Farm products consumed by institution	1,539	68	2,048	87
Total disbursements	369,867	13	\$ 218,613	26
. RECAPITULATION.				
Receipts.				
·	1901.		1902.	
Regular appropriations	127,222	86	\$107,974	07
Specific appropriations	172,342	00	45,684	00
Governor's Emergency Fund	3,061	59	555	65
Earnings	60,701	00	62,350	00
Farm products	1,539		2,048	
	369,867	13	\$218,612	59
Disbursements.				
Regular appropriations	127,217	29	\$107,944	17
Specific appropriations			39,422	
Governor's Emergency Fund	3,061		555	
Earnings turned into State treasury	60,701		62,350	
Farm products consumed by institution	1,539		2,048	
Balances returned to Treasury	5,263		6,291	
·	369,867	13	\$218,612	59
NEEDS.				
m en		_	,	
The following appropriations are deeme	d by th	ie Boa	ard of Ma	ın-
agers necessary for this institution:				
Regular appropriations—				
Maintenance, annually			. \$113,000	00
(And \$70 per capita per annum for all average.)				00
Repairs			5,000	00
Trade schools			•	
Library				
Schools				
			•	
Supervising paroled prisoners		• • • • • •	3,000	

Parole and discharge of prisoners...... 12,000 00

\$140,500 00

^{33 -} Senate Journal.

Specific appropriations—		
Power plant addition	\$7,500	00
Water supply	10,000	00
Expense supervising paroled men and returning same	3,000	00
Food, increase of amount and improvement of kind	10,000	00
Schools	1,500	00
Heating and ventilating school	1,010	00
Paving streets in prison yard	4,200	00
Water closets and urinals	615	00
Brick barn	3,120	00
Replacing roofs	2,000	
	\$42,945	_

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee would recommend the following appropriations for this institution:

Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$108,000	00
Repairs, annually	5,000	00
Trade schools, annually	5,000	00
Library, annually	500	00
Schools, annually	1,000	00
Supervising paroled prisoners, annually	3,000	00
Parole and discnarge of prisoners, annually	12,000	00
•	\$134,500	00
Specific appropriations—	\$134,500	00
	\$134,500 \$3,500	
Specific appropriations—		00
Specific appropriations— Power plant addition	\$ 3, 50 0	00 00
Specific appropriations— Power plant addition Expense of supervising paroled men and return	\$3,500 1,500	00 00 00
Specific appropriations— Power plant addition	\$3,500 1,500 3,000	00 00 00 00
Specific appropriations— Power plant addition	\$3,500 1,500 3,000 500	00 00 00 00 00
Specific appropriations— Power plant addition	\$3,500 1,500 3,000 500 2,000	00 00 00 00 00 00

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

E. E. YORK, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Control.

W.	C.	Van Arsdal	Indianapolis.
W.	C.	Ball	Terre Haute.
W.	R.	McClelland	Danville.

This institution is located at Plainfield, about sixteen miles west of Indianapolis.

POPULATION.

No. enrolled November 1, 1901	521
No. received during year ending October 31, 1902	348
No. discharged, died or withdrawn, same period	338
No. enrolled October 31, 1902	531
Daily average number present during year ending October 31, 1902	516

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 420 acres	\$27,300 00
Buildings	127,635 00
Equipment	43,256 20
Supplies	7,654 21

\$205,845 41

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Recei	n	ŹR	

Regular appropriations—	1901.	1902.
Maintenance	\$60,000 00	\$60,000 00
Repairs	3,000 00	3,000 00
Specific appropriations—		
Ten forges		\$750 00
Dynamo and power		3,500 00
Universal wood worker		280 00
Lathe		240 00
Planer		170 00
Band saw		140 00
Jointer		150 00
Mortiser		185 00
Cut-off saw		175 00
Motor	.,	320 00
Stokers		1,350 00
Sewerage	• • • • • • •	6,500 00
		\$13,760 00

Earnings from sales and receipts from support of N. I. prisoners	<i>1901</i> . 175	03	190s. 298	91
Farm products	11,246	71	12,452	20
Exchanges	13	70	305	78
Total receipts	\$74,435	44	\$89,816	89
Disbursements.				
Maintenance—				
Managers	\$6,764	25	\$5,445	61
School teachers	1,953		1,910	
Industrial teachers	8,576		9,149	
Employes	3,661	60	3,938	
Fresh meats	3,710	25	3,959	35
Salt meats and lard	1,598	22	1,600	78
Fish and oysters	95	15	99	99
Butter, eggs and poultry	696	91	647	44
Vegetables	1,769	02	1,749	85
Fresh fruits	264	75	190	38
Dried fruits	537	44	523	83
Canned goods	274	16	132	61
Breadstuffs, cereals and beans	3,893	62	3,426	25
Vinegar and syrup	388	61	557	56
Tea, coffee and sugar	1,442	51	1,346	64
Milk	26	5 5	7	20
Other food products	256	43	305	01
Clothing	2,903	00	3,797	57
Shoes	2,081	85	2,237	07
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	2,230	24	1,269	40
Miscellaneous clothing	• • • • •		82	3 0
School supplies	272	79	226	39
Newspapers and periodicals	225	24	150	11
Stationery and printing	268	46	409	44
Supplies, Industrial Department	1,093	13	1,235	13
Furniture, bedding and household equip-				
ment	1,416		2,188	
Laundry supplies and soap	1,083		407	
Hospital supplies	402		282	
Postage, telegraph and telephone	690		613	
Freight and transportation	2,714		3,372	
Stable, garden and provender	1,555		2,553	
Ice				00
Music and amusements	319		296	
Fuel	3,224		2,565	
Light	1,416		1,467	
Discharge	86	55	157	ษฮ

	19 01.	1902.
Engineer's supplies	631 34	960 84
Unclassified	1,473 65	690 73
Ordinary repairs and minor improvements.	3,000 00	3,000 00
	\$63,000 00	\$63,000 00
Repairs	3,000 00	3,000 00
Ten forges	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	750 00
Dynamo and power	• • • • • • • •	3,500 00
Universal woodworker	• • • • • • •	\$ 279 7 5
Balance returned to treasury	•••••	25
		\$280 00
Lathe	·	240 00
Planer		\$ 163 00
Balance returned to treasury		7 00
		\$170 00
Band saw		\$139 96
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	04
		\$140 00
Jointer		150 00
Mortiser		\$183 84
Balance returned to treasury		1 16
		\$185 00
Cut-off saw		\$170 40
Balance returned to treasury	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 60
		\$175 00
Motor		320 00
Stokers		. \$140 00
Balance returned to treasury		1,210 00
	•••••	\$1,350 00
Sewerage		\$5,294 99
Balance returned to treasury		1,205 01
	•••••	\$6,500 00

	<i>1</i> 901.		190 2 .	
Earnings and receipts turned into State treas-			000	
ury	175		298	
Farm products consumed	11,246		12,452	
Exchanges	13	70	305	78
Total disbursements	\$74,435	44	\$89,816	89
RECAPITULATION.				
Descinte				
Receipts.				
Regular appropriations	\$63,000	00	\$63,000	00
Specific appropriations	• • • •	···	1.3,760	00
N. I. prisoners	175	03	298	91
Farm products	11,246		12,452	
Exchanges	•	70	305	
	\$74,435	44	\$89,816	89
Disbursements.				
Regular appropriations	\$63,000	00	\$63,000	00
Specific appropriations			11,331	
Earnings and receipts turned into State treas-			•	
ury	175	03	298	91
Farm products consumed	11,246	71 .	12,452	20
Exchanges	13	70	305	78
Balances returned to treasury	• • • • •	•••	2,428	06
	\$74,435	44	\$89,816	89
ť				
NEEDS.				
The Superintendent and Board of Cor	itrol he	reby asl	k the f	ol-
lowing general and specific appropriations		•		
Logular appropriations				
Regular appropriations— Maintenance available April 1, 1903, in add	dition to	rogular		
appropriation for 1903		_	\$7,500	00
Maintenance, annually			70,000	
Ordinary repairs, annually			5,000	
		• • • • • • • •	0,000	•••
Specific appropriations—			8000	00
Two new printing presses and equipment			\$800	
Tin and plumbing shop			1,000	
One 25-kw. generator and direct connected of	-		1,000	
One carriage and one spring wagon			400	
500 single iron beds		• • • • • • • •	2,500	w

Building and equipping hospital	5,000	00
Remodeling Cottage No. 1	8,000	00
Remodeling chapel and building gymnasium	20,000	00
One brick machine	800	00
Specific appropriations available April 1, 1903—		
One farm, 47% acres	\$6,951	12
Storeroom	5,000	00
Manual training shop	3,000	00

This institution is in a very good condition, the grounds seem well kept and the buildings, while needing repairs badly, are in a fair condition, the boys are healthy and well provided for. The Committee would recommend that something be done to keep young boys under the age of eight years out of this institution. There are now many boys here who should be under care of parents. We also recommend that the younger class of boys be placed in good homes when such can be procured.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends the following appropriations:

9		
Regular appropriations—		
Maintenance, annually	\$65,000	00
Repairs, annually	5,000	00
Specific appropriations—		
Maintenance available April 1, 1903	\$3,500	00
Two new printing presses and equipment	800	00
Tin and plumbing shop	1,000	00
One 25-kw. generator and direct connected engine:	1,000	00
One carriage and one spring wagon	400	00
500 single iron beds	2,500	00
Building and equipping hospital	5,000	00
Remodeling Cottage No. 1	8,000	00
Remodeling chapel and building gymnasium	20,000	00
One brick machine	800	00
One farm, 47% acres	6,951	12
Storeroom	-	00
Manual training shop	•	00
(Last three items to be available April 1, 1903.)		

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND WOMAN'S PRISON.

EMILY E. RHOADES, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Managers.

Mrs.	Leona A. Minturn	Indianapolis.
Mrs.	Emma Lee Elam	Indianapolis.
Mrs.	Mary H. Coffin	Indianapolis.

This institution was established in 1869 and was then called "The Indiana Reformatory for Women and Girls." In February, 1899, an act was passed changing the name to "The Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison." Seven hundred and sixty-eight women and 1,332 girls have been committed to this institution.

POPULATION.

	** .	u.	1.
Enrolled November 1, 1901	46	144	190
Received during year ending October 31, 1902	27	41	68
Discharged, died or withdrawn, same period	3 0	40	70
Enrolled October 31, 1902	52	175	227
Average number present during year ending October 1,			
1902	54	157	211

PROPERTY.

Real estate, 17% acres	\$60,000	00
Buildings	75,000	00
Equipment—		
Library, 1,217 volumes	250	00
Furniture	1,700	00
Apparatus and other personal property	1,502	86
	\$138,452	86

•

EARNINGS.

The following are the earnings of the institution for the biennial period:

	1901.		1902.	
School laundry	\$294	85	\$29	55
School sewing	13	06	12	30
School caning		88	62	90
Board of inmates	122	03		
Prison laundry	765	83	875	60
Prison sewing	340	53	234	GO

	1901.		1902.	
Board of U. S. prisoner	6	00	19	20
Miscellaneous	38	98	202	54
Unknown earnings (unaccounted for on books				
of institution prior to May 20, 1901)	73	21		• • •
•	\$1,838	37	\$1,436	69
Farm products	• • • • •	•••	423	5 6
Total earnings	\$1,838	37	\$1,860	25

Farm products used by the institution. No record of value of farm products for year 1901.

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
Regular appropriations-	1901.	1902.	
Maintenance	\$39,500 00	\$37,000	00
Repairs		3,000	00
Discharged prisoners		700	00
Specific appropriations—	\$39,500 00	\$40,700	00
Reimbursement of maintenance fund of 1901		\$853	13
Mirrors	50 00		.
Library		500	00
Fire escapes		150	00
	\$5 0 00	\$1,503	13
Earnings	1,838 37	1,436	69
Farm products	No record of value kept.	\$423	56
Total receipts	\$41,388 37	\$44,063	38
P			
Disbursements.			
Maintenance-			
Salaries of managers	\$1,500 00	\$1,500	0 0
Salaries of officers	5,359 06	5,719	95
Salaries of school teachers	1,006 85	880	
Salaries of industrial teachers	2,494 43	1,864	
Salaries of employes	3,323 17	3,532	
Chapel	192 00	200	
Fresh meats	1,918 91	2,012	
Salt meat and lard	574 31	671	18

	1901.	1902.
Fish and oysters	116 74	127 17
Butter, eggs and poultry	763 02	646 74
Vegetables	800 77	752 17
Fresh fruits	385 52	195 85
Dried fruits	457 56	392 80
Canned goods	153 70	14 24
Breadstuffs, cereals and beans	1,338 76	1,374 00
Vinegar and syrup	98 88	132 37
Tea, coffee and sugar	1,238 94	784 03
Milk	736 10	804 80
Other food supplies	183 99	125 57
Clothing	1,567 89	1.070 39
Shoes	793 84	753 29
Tailor and sewing-room supplies	114 07	115 60
Miscellaneous clothing	167 74	108 00
School supplies	238 70	171 51
Newspapers and periodicals	410 55	155 72
Stationery and printing	426 98	355 84
	223 22	46 33
Supplies Industrial Department Furniture, bedding and household equip-	223 22	40 00
	1 000 45	2,720 20
ment	1,003 45	•
Laundry supplies and soap	896 46	851 62
Hospital supplies	535 93	604 04
Postage	100 00	105 00
Telegraph and telephone	164 79	166 48
Freight and transportation	76 06	410 14
Stable, garden and provender	452 94	622 99
Ice	80 28	156 17
Music and amusements	132 70	386 01
Fuel	3,607 71	3,110 24
Light	917 40	967 83
Discharge	443 20	• • • • • •
Engineer's supplies	213 16	295 72
Water	450 00	600 00
Insurance		290 00
Unclassified	271 65	771 03
Ordinary repairs and minor improvements.	1,770 14	245 30
Balance returned to treasury	1,798 13	190 34
	\$ 39,500 00	\$37,000 00
pairs		\$ 2,965 40
alance turned into treasury		34 54
•	•••••	\$3,000 00
ischarged prisoners		\$35 00
alance turned into treasury		665 00

	1901.	1902.
Reimbursement of maintenance fund, 1901	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	853 13
Mirrors	50 00	•••••
Library		\$498 72
Balance turned into treasury	• • • • • • •	1 28
	•••••	\$500 00
Fire escapes	• • • • • • •	150 00
Earnings turned into treasury	1,838 37	1,436 69
Farm products used by family	• • • • • • •	423 56
Total expenditures	\$41,388 37	\$44,063 38
RECAPITULATION.		
Receipts.		
Regular appropriations	\$39,500 00	\$40,700 00
Specific appropriations	50 00	1,503 13
Earnings	1,838 37	1,436 69
Farm products		423 56
	\$41,388 37	\$44,063 38
Expenditures.		
Regular appropriations	\$37,701 87	\$39,800 12
Specific appropriations	50 00	1,401 85
Earnings	1,838 37	1,436 69
Farm products		423 5 6
Balance turned into treasury	1,798 13	1,001 16
•	\$41,388 37	\$41,063 38
NEEDS.		
The following appropriations are asked	for:	
Maintenance, annually		\$38,000 00
Repairs, annually		
Library, annually		
Brick wall		•
Carriage		
Model kitchen		
Discharge, annually		700 00

The Board of Managers recommend that these institutions be separated and that the Girls' Industrial School be located on a farm near Indianapolis.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee strongly recommends the separation of the Girls' Industrial School from the Woman's Prison, and that steps be taken by the present General Assembly providing for the removal of the Girls' Industrial School to a new location and the erection of buildings for the same on the cottage plan. Even if one of these institutions shall be removed they will probably both remain in their present location for the next two years, and their needs will be the same for that period as if no removal were contemplated.

The Committee recommends the following appropriations:

For maintenance, annually	\$38,000	00
Repairs, annually	4,000	00
Library, annually	300	00
Board fence		00
Model kitchen	700	00
Discharge fund, annually		00

(This last fund to be available for clothing and car fare for paroled prisoners and girls, and gate money for discharged prisoners.)

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DEPARTMENTS.

STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

GEORGE W. PARKER, SUPERINTENDENT.

Board of Control.

I.	N.	Walk	er	 	 	 Indi	anapolis
G	. V	. Men	zies	 	 	 Mt.	Vernon.
В	eni	amin	Starr.	 	 	 Ricl	hmond.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
	<i>1</i> 901.		1902.	
Appropriation	\$10,000	00	\$10,000	00
Disbursements.				
Salaries	\$7,450	25	\$6,114	7 5
Natural gas for engines	713	18	766	45
Repairs on monument	365	63	384	89
Repairs on gas engines, belting, etc	1,125	15	2,072	40
Oil for engines and elevator	265	00	258	32
Telephone services	45	5 0	52	10
Insurance on elevator	35	00	35	00
Mason's safety treads for iron stairway			31	00
Desk for office, and flags	• • • • •	• • •	26	50
Balance returned to treasury		29	5	74
	\$10,000	00	\$10,000	00
EARNINGS.				
Receipts for admissions and elevator	\$6,118	00	\$7,000	00

NEEDS.

The Board of Control respectfully requests that the appropriation to maintain the plant be increased to \$12,000 per annum.

The Board is confronted with a condition difficult of solution. Gas failed on the 1st of August and an agreement was made with the "When" building to furnish sufficient electric power to run

the elevator and light the necessary lamps at a cost of \$100 per month for one year, but subject to termination on thirty days' notice.

The Indianapolis Light and Power Company proposes to furnish all the electric power necessary to operate the plant for a flat rate of \$5,000 per annum, or 3½ cents per 1,000 watts. To put in the necessary dynamos and machinery will cost \$2,325. The Board feels satisfied they can dispose of the gas engines now in the monument for \$2,500.

A hard coal heater has been used in the basement for heating purposes, but has proven entirely inadequate. The When Building offers to furnish steam sufficient for heating the plant for the sum of \$600 per annum, but to provide the necessary equipment will require \$1,700.

The amount necessary to operate the plant from the 1st of May until the 1st of November of the present year, over and above the sum appropriated, will be \$125 per month.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Taking into consideration the above facts your Committee recommends the following appropriations:

Regular appropriations, annually—		
Pay-roll	\$6,100	00
Cost electric power		00
Cost heat	600	00
Repairs	300	00
•	\$12,000	00
Specific appropriations, to be made available at once—		
For changing equipment from gas to electricity	\$2,325	00
For increased cost above appropriation	750	00
For changing heating apparatus	1,700	00
	\$4 775	<u></u>

CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
Regular appropriations—	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.	
Repair supply fund	\$3,000 00	\$3,000	00
Custodian's assistants	11,000 00	12,420	00
Water fund	2,000 00	2,000	00
Illuminating fund	2,500 00	3,500	00
Decoration of building	150 00	150	00
Custodian's salary	1,500 00	1,500	00
	\$20,150 00	\$22,570	00
Specific appropriations—			
Water fund deficit	\$200 00		• •
Illuminating fund	1.800 00	• • • • • •	• •
Replacing shades	600 00		• •
Letter file, Medical Board	50 00	• • • • •	• •
Steel file, Medical Board	500 00	• • • • •	• •
Desk, Medical Board	35 00	• • • • • •	
Draperles, Governor's parlor	600 00		
Carpet, Supreme Court	346 50	• • • • • •	
Upholstering lounges	150 00	• • • • • •	
Linoleum	400 00	\$230	
Linoleum, available 1902		230	00
Revarnishing inside	3,000 00	• • • • • •	
Carried forward from year 1901—			
Replacing shades		206	
Letter file, Medical Board		7	65
Linoleum		63	33
Revarnishing fund	•••••	2,932	50
	\$ 7,681 50	\$3,410	15
Disbursements.			
Repair and supply fund—			
Hardware and tinware	. 401 69	\$313	95
Glass and glassware	62 25	73	26
Paint, varnish and oil	52 83	22	72
Drugs, druggists' sundries and disinfectants	138 89	104	75
Lumber	60 06	30	68
Furniture and repairs to furniture	379 68	98	30
Carpets, linoleum and matting	442 07	273	
Dry goods	70 45		03
Laundry	12 65	4	78

	1901.	190£.	
Grocers' sundries	99 20	209	65
Brooms, mops and brushes	76 50	139	89
Toilet paper	112 50	101	5 0
Trees, flowers and seeds	41 20	173	00
Cutting grass	42 75	69	50
Window shades	1 95	1	35
Postage stamps	40 00	45	00
Flags and decorations	185 43	129	17
City directory and railroad guide	5 00	6	50
Drayage and expressage	43 00	18	35
Telephone service (rent)	185 00	335	89
Telephone service (toll)	184 00	116	04
Frescoing walls	106 00	4	5 0
Carpenter work	185 00	155	40
Repairs to marble	7 00		
Repairs to walks	8 50	228	80
Repairs to roof	53 40		
Repairs to Hendricks Monument	3 00		00
Hose			00
Ice			
Gravel			50
File boxes			50
Cleaning and revarnishing outside doors			00
Cleaning toilet rooms			
-			
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000	00
Custodian's assistants	\$11,000 00	\$12,420	00
Water fund	2,000 00	2,000	00
Illuminating purposes	2,500 00	2,866	95
Balance returned to treasury		633	05
		\$3,500	00
Decorating capitol	150 00	150	00
Custodian's salary	1,500 00	1,500	00
Total disbursements (regular appro-		·	
priations)	\$20,150 00	\$22,570	00
Specific appropriations—			
Water fund deficit	\$200 00		
Illuminating fund	1,749 90		
Window shades	393 34	·	
Letter file, Medical Board	42 35	·	
Desk for Medical Board	35 00		
File case, Medical Board	500 0 0		• • •

	1901.		190 2 .
Governor's parlor	600	00	
Carpet, Supreme Court	346	50	
Upholstering lounges	150	00	
Linoleum	366	67	\$26 56
Varnishing	. 67	50	1,365 00
Window shades, balance forwarded 1902-3.	206	66	206 66
Letter file, press and stand, Medical Board,			
forwarded 1902-3	7	65	7 65
Linoleum fund, balance forwarded, 1902-3.	33	33	6 77
Varnish fund, forwarded 1902-3	2,932	50	1,567 50
Special linoleum fund, forwarded to 1903			230 00
Returned to general fund	50	10	
Total specific disbursements	\$7,681	50	\$3,410 14

NEEDS.

The Custodian requests the following appropriations for the two years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Regular appropriations, annually-		
Custodian's salary	\$1,500	00
Repair and supply fund	5,000	00
Employes	15,360	00
Illuminating fund	3,500	00
Water fund	2,800	00
Flags for decorating	150	00
-		_
	\$28,310	00
Specific appropriations—	\$28,310	00
Specific appropriations— Draperies for capitol	\$28,310 \$3,750	
- · · ·		00
Draperles for capitol	\$3,750	00 00
Draperies for capitol	\$3,750 1,500	00 00 84

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The appropriations for the Custodian have not been sufficient to properly care for the building and grounds.

The Committee recommends the appropriations asked for above.

ENGINEER OF STATE HOUSE.

The following is the financial statement of this department:

SALARY FUND.

Receipts.			
Appropriation	1901. \$6,120 00	1902. \$6,120	00
Disbursements.	, ,	4 - /	
Chief engineer	\$1,500 00	\$1,500	00
Six assistants	4,620 00	4,620	00
	\$6,120 00	\$6,120	00
HEATING FUND.			
Receipts.			
Appropriation	\$7,000 00	\$7,000	00
Disbursements.			
Coal	\$ 1,807 9 9	\$6,586	
Wood	68 25	106	85
Fuel gas	4,858 08	174	7 3
Setting radiators	251 00	128	00
Balance returned to general fund	14 68	4	10
	\$7,000 00	\$7,000	00
Repair Fund.			
Receipts.	•		
Appropriation	\$2,000 00	\$2,000	0 0
Disburs c ments.			
Hardware	\$7 0 74	\$ 54	54
Oil and paint	131 34	96	46
Steam fittings and plumbing	716 00	213	82
Electric work and supplies	273 30	134	71
Carpenter work and lumber	67 11	6	82
Furnace repairs, Engineer's Department	250 49	887	5 9
Galvanized iron work	78 10		
Whitewashing	155 75	. 40	5 0
Care of closets	112 50	14	25
Rental of office phone	30 00	50	00
Laundry work, towels	10 24	9	12
Cement work, tunnel		49	25
Elevator supplies		46	68
Johnson Temperature Controlling Company,			
contract		150	
Miscellaneous	102 98	243	
Balance returned to general fund	1 45	2	73
•	\$2,000 00	\$2,000	00

PLUMBING FUND.

Receipts.

10000pec.		
	1902.	
Appropriation	\$7,000	00
Disbursements.		
For plumbing	\$6,841	15
For calcimining	122	
Balance returned to general fund	36	85
•	\$7,000	00
ELEVATOR REPAIR FUND.		
Receipts.		
Appropriation	\$825	00
Disbursements.	•	
Cable	236	99
Repairs	587	40
-	•	
Balance returned to general fund		61
	\$825	00

NEEDS.

The Engineer states that the usual appropriations of \$7,000 for heating and \$2,000 for repairs are sufficient, but that \$600 additional to the salary fund is needed to pay an extra man to take care of the toilet rooms, keep them in order and care for the plumbing. He recommends a specific appropriation of \$500 for the purpose of making connections from high pressure boilers to low pressure mains, and \$150 for whitewashing walls of the basement.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee believes that the present Chief Engineer, S. C. Shutt, has judiciously expended the money appropriated to his department, that the property under his charge has been well cared for, and that he has faithfully discharged his duties as Chief Engineer.

The Committee recommends the following appropriations:

For salaries, annually—	•	
Chief engineer	\$1,500	00
Assistants	5,220	00
Repairs, annually	2,000	00
Heating fund, annually	7,000	00
For making connections from high pressure boilers to low		
pressure mains	500	00
For whitewashing walls of basement	150	00

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

OFFICE EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts.			
•	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.	
Appropriation	\$1,000 00	\$1,000	00
Disbursements.			
Telegraph service	\$260 79	\$160	23
Telephone service	9 60	171	41
Postage	450 00	439	50
Laundry	5 00	5	25
Subscriptions to periodicals	42 50	22	70
Directories and guides	8 00	9	5 0
Postoffice box rent	6 00	2	00
Messenger service	15 80		95
Expressage	1 00	1	30
Typewriter supplies	1 80	3	05
Office furniture	148 85	23	90
Bowen-Merrill Company—Statutes	• • • • • • •	18	00
Extra stenographic work		2	00

CIVIL AND MILITARY CONTINGENT FUND.

Registering 92 letters.....

Appropriation \$4,000 00

Miscellaneous

Balance

9 20

5 30

125 71 \$1,000 00

\$10,000 00

39 65

11 01

\$1,000 00

Receipts.

Disbursements.		
Allowance made Attorney-General account		
Scotland claim	\$21 68	
Mosler Safe Co., safe	175 00	• • • • • • •
J. E. Miller, expenses to Memphis, account con-		
flagration	. 7 25	
Gerber and Dugan, detectives, account Ray		
case	103 60	
Expenses incident to investigation Feeble-		
Minded Institute		\$8 7 0
Expenses incident to investigation State Prison		100 00
Balance	3,692 47	9,891 30
	\$4,000 00	\$10,000 00

NEEDS.

This department makes the following request for annual appropriations:

Office expense	\$1,000 00
Rent of residence, etc	1,800 00
Civil and military contingent fund	10,000 00
Emergency fund	

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends that the Legislature make appropriations in accordance with the above requests.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Union B. Hunt, Secretary.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

FUND FOR DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

Receipts.			
	<i>1</i> 90 <i>1</i> .	1902.	
Regular appropriation	\$ 250 00	\$ 250	00
Specific appropriation	600 00	• • • • •	•••
_	\$850 00	\$250	00
Disbursements.			
Expended for distribution of documents	\$697 15	\$246	75
Balance returned to treasury	152 85	3	25
·	\$850 00	\$250	00
Office Expense Fund			
Receipts.			
Appropriation	\$600 00	600	00
Disbursements.			
Office expenses	\$597 54	\$ 599	57
Balance returned to treasury	2 46		4 3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$600 00	·\$600	00
Fund for Distribution of Supreme and App Receipts.	ELLATE COUR	г Верокт	s.
•	\$400 00	\$ 500	00
Appropriation	\$400 UU	\$ 300	00
Disbursements.			
Expense of distribution of reports	\$395 76	\$481	87
Balance returned to treasury	4 24	18	13
	\$400 00	\$500	00

The Legislature of 1901 made a specific appropriation of \$500 for making back record, which sum has the expended during the last two years for that purpose.

EARNINGS OF THE OFFICE.

The receipts of the office during the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902, are as follows:

Domestic corporation	\$144,812	49
Miscellaneous fees	9,478	25
Foreign corporations (from April 3, 1901, to October 31, 1902)	32,885	57
Sale of Supreme and Appellate court reports	16,185	00
	\$203.361	31

NEEDS.

The Secretary asks for the following appropriations for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Regular annual appropriations—		
Distribution of public documents	\$250	00
Office expense fund	600	00
Distribution of Supreme and Appellate Court reports	500	00
Specific appropriations—	\$1,350	00
Distribution of public documents in 1905	\$600	00
Additional stenographer	600	
For enforcement of Foreign Corporation Law	2,000	00
File boxes; stairway from Room No. 3 into basement	5,000	00
	\$8,200	00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The work in this department has so increased in recent years that there seems to be a need for an extra stenographer. The work of the office is now in some respects several months behind.

The Secretary claims that with an appropriation for an extra clerk to look after and enforce the Foreign Corporation Law many times the amount of the salary can be collected for the State that would not otherwise be collected.

Approving the above requests the Committee recommends that the appropriations asked for be granted.

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITOR OF STATE.

The only appropriation received by this department is \$1,200 annually for office expense. This has been expended for the purpose for which it was appropriated.

The Auditor recommends that the salary of the Actuary in the Insurance Department be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000. The reason given is that a competent person can not be secured for the present salary.

He suggests that fees be collected from the insurance companies sufficient to produce the additional \$500 for salary.

The Committee endorses the recommendations of the Auditor and recommends the increase of the salary of Actuary to \$2,000.

TREASURY OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

LEOPOLD LEVY, TREASURER.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.		
•	<i>1901</i> .	1902.
Salaries—		
Treasurer of State	\$6,500 00	\$6,500 00
Deputy	2,000 00	2,000 00
Clerk	720 00	720 00
Office expense	300 00	300 00
	\$9,520 00	\$9,520 00
Disbursements.		
Salaries—		,
Treasurer of State	\$6,500 00	\$6,500 00
Deputy	2,000 00	2,000 00
Clerk	720 00	720 0 0
Office expense	300 00	300 00
	\$9,520 00	\$9,520 00

NEEDS.

The Treasurer respectfully requests that the appropriations for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905, be the same as heretofore, except for the salary of clerk, which he recommends be increased from \$720 to \$1,000 per annum.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following is hereby recommended for this office:

Salaries, annually—	
Treasurer of State	\$6,500 00
Deputy	2,000 00
Clerk	720 00
Office expense	300 00

\$9.520 00

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
Regular appropriations—	<i>1</i> 90 <i>1</i> .		190 2 .	
Salary of Attorney-General	\$7,500	00	\$7,500 0	Ю
(And traveling expenses when in the dis-				
charge of the duties as Attorney-General				
for the State, whether in person or by				
deputy or assistant.)				
Salary of Assistant Attorney-General	2,400	00	2,400 0)0
Salary of Deputy Attorney-General	2,000	00	2,000 0)()
Salary of Assistant Deputy Attorney-Gen-			•	
eral	1,800	00	1,800 0) 0
Stenographer and bookkeeper	900	00	900 0	Ю
Additional stenographer	720	00	720 0)0
Office expenses of Attorney-General	500	00	500 0)()
Specific appropriations—				
For printing records and other expenses in				
suit of Meyler v. Wedding, etc	2,000	00		
Expenses in cases of escheats and other				
cases	1,000	00	1,000 0)()
	\$ 18,820	00	\$16,820 0) 0
Disbursements.				
Regular appropriations—				
Salary of Attorney-General	\$7,500	00	\$7. 500_0	00
Salary of assistant	2,400	00	2,400 0	00
Salary of deputy	2,000	00	2,000 0	00
Salary of assistant-deputy	1,800	00	1,800 0	00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	900	00	900 0	\mathbf{c}
Additional stenographer	720	00	720 0	00
Office expenses	500	00	498 5	59
Specific appropriations—				
Expenses in cases of escheats			\$822 1	10
For printing records and other expenses in			·	
the case of Meyler v. Wedding			16 9	90
Amount on hand at end of year 1901	3,000			
Balance returned to treasury				—
			162 4	11
•	\$18,820		162 4 \$16,820 0	

The Attorney-General respectfully asks that the following regular and specific appropriations be made for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Regular appropriations—	
Salary of Attorney-General, annually	\$7,500 00
duties as Attorney-General for the State, whether in person or by deputy or assistant.)	
Salary of assistant Attorney-General, annually	2,400 00
Salary of deputy, annually	2,000 00
Salary of assistant deputy, annually	1,800 00
Salary of traveling deputy, annually	1,800 00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, annually	- 900 00
Additional stenographer, annually	720 00
, Office expenses, annually	750 00
Specific appropriations—	
For protecting State in cases of escheats, etc., annually	1,000 00
Deficiency in office expense of the year ending October 31,	
1903	200 00
Telephone bills unpaid	145 26

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee approves the above requests and recommends that appropriations be made accordingly.



CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
•	1901.	•	1902.	
By appropriation	\$75 0	00	\$750	00
Special by Supreme Court for postage	50	00	• • • • •	• •
- -	\$800	00	\$750	00
Disbursements.				
Postage	\$691	61	\$611	86
Telephones, etc	76	00	97	95
Laundry, expressage, etc	17	10	15	05
Telegrams, time card, repairs, etc	8	41	19	68
City directory	5	00	5	00
Balance returned to treasury	1	88		46
-	\$800	00	\$750	00

NEEDS.

The Clerk respectfully requests that the following appropriations be made for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Office expenses, annually	\$85 0 00
Additional file cases	4,000 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee recommends the following appropriations for this office:

Office expenses (including telephone), annually	\$850 00
Additional file cases	2.000 00

REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT.

The following is the statement of the Reporter of the Supreme Court for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts.		
	<i>1</i> 90 <i>1</i> .	<i>1</i> 90 2 .
Appropriation	\$150 00	\$150 00
Disbursements.		
Postage	\$44 00	\$45 00
Revenue stamps	3 00	*******
Telephone	70 00	50 00
Map		1 00
Repairs	8 00	
Reference books		51 50
Laundry	54	29
Balance returned to treasury	24 46	2 21
· •	\$150 00	\$150 OO

· NEEDS.

The needs of the office are enumerated by the Clerk as	follov	vs:
Salary of Reporter of Supreme Court, annually	\$4,000	00
Salary of Assistant Reporter of Supreme Court, annually	1,800	00
Salary of Clerk to Reporter of Supreme Court, annually	1,000	00
Salary of stenographer, annually	720	00
For current expenses	150	00

\$7,670 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends appropriations in accordance with the above statement of needs.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

This department received for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

	<i>1</i> 901.	<i>1</i> 902.
For office expenses	\$800 00	\$1,000 00
For traveling expenses	600 00	600 00
	\$1,400 00	\$1,600 00

The Superintendent asks that the appropriations for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905, be the same as for the year ending October 31, 1902, namely:

For office expenses, annually	\$1,000 00
For traveling expenses	600 00
·	\$1 600 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends that appropriations asked for be allowed.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

W. S. BLATCHLEY, GEOLOGIST.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the two years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
	1901.	1902.	
Salary of State Geologist	\$2,500 00	\$2,500	
Salary of State Geologist's clerk	720 00	720	
Expenses of Department of Geology	3,800 00	3,800	00
	\$7,020 00	\$7,020	00
Expenditures.			
W. S. Blatchley, State Geologist, salary	2,500 00	2,500	00
E. M. Kindle, Clerk, salary	300 00		
L. E. Daniels, Clerk, salary	420 00	720	00
Salary assistants in the field	1,094 75	1,085	20
Conrad Pfrimmer, assistant in museum	193 25		
Stenographer in office, salary	560 00	600	00
Traveling and living expenses, State Geologist			
and assistants in field	808 83	989	29
Postage and expressage (mainly on reports)	596 42	446	84
Chemical analyses for reports	150 00	140	00
Cases and other supplies for State Museum	152 89	100	76
Instructions and supplies for field assistants	45 55	76	3 0
Beasley & Parr, mounting specimens for mu-			
seum	86 00	33	75
Stationery and printing supplies for office	87 89	120	2 8
Telegraph and telephone bills	3 76	2	99
Daniel Stewart Co., jars for museum and chem-			
icals	4 43	118	62
R. Ryse, maps for office	6 00	18	60
Bee Hive Paper Box Co., file cases and trays		29	50
Freight and drayage	4 11	8	36
R. L. Polk, city directory		5	00
Indianapolis Journal for office	5 82	5	00
Office chairs		19	00
Balance returned to treasury	30		51
	\$7,020 00	\$7,020	00



The State Geologist asks that the following appropriations be made for the two years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Regular appropriations—		
Salary of Geologist, annually	\$2,500	00
Salary of Assistant Geologist, annually	1,800	00
Salary of Geologist's clerk, annually	720	00
Salary of Custodian, annually	600	00
Expenses of Department, annually	3,800	00
	\$9,420	00
Specific appropriations—		
Two cases for museum	\$550	00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee makes no recommendations concerning salaries provided for by law for this department, but would recommend that the Geologist be allowed a custodian to be paid for out of appropriations made for the department. It is recommended that appropriations be made as follows:

Salary of Custodian, annually	3,800	00
Specific— Two cases for museum	\$ 550	^

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

B. F. Johnson, Chief.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

OFFICE EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts.		
•	1901.	1908.
Appropriation	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Disbursements.		
Printing	\$4 31 17	\$376 11
Postage	347 00	515 00
Express	199 41	20 09
Toilet supplies	6 00	6 00
Stenographer	356 00	560 00
Adding machine	150 00	
Miscellaneous	192 3	198 15
Balance returned to treasury	318 07	322 65
-	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Agents' Expense Fun	D.	
Receipts.		
Appropriation	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Disbursements.		
Amount expended from fund	\$2,378 22	\$1,958 58
Balance returned to treasury	121 78	• •
Datable letained to treasury		
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
CLERKS' Fund.		
Receipts.		
Appropriation	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Disbursements.		
Amount expended from fund	\$1,497 66	\$1,490 00
Balance returned to treasury	2 34	10 00
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

35-Senate Journal.

The following appropriations are requested for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Office expense fund, annually	\$2,000 00
Agents' fund, annually	2,400 00
Clerks' fund, annually	1,600 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The appropriations asked for above are hereby recommended.

STATE LIBRARY.

W. E. HENRY, LIBRARIAN.

Library Board.

Frank L. Jones	Indianapolis.
William W. Parsons	Terre Haute.
W. T. Durbin, Governor	Indianapolis.
W. L. Bryan	Bloomington
W. E. Stone	Lafayette.
J. J. Mills	Richmond.
W. T. Stott	Franklin.
C. N. Kendall	Indianapolis.
J. N. Study	Fort Wayne.
George W. Worley	Warsaw.
F. W. Cooley	

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

BOOKS AND BINDING FUND.

Receipts.				
	1901.		1902.	
By appropriation	\$1,000	00	\$1,000	00
By sale of duplicates	50	00	135	5 0
	\$1,050	00	\$1,135	50
Disbursements.		-		
Books and maps	\$601	24	\$653	85
Periodicals	234	63	269	20
Binding	213	80	210	85
Balance returned to treasury		33	1	60
	\$1,050	00	\$1,135	50
OFFICE EXPENSE AND DISTRI	BUTION.			
Receipts.				
By appropriation	\$1,000	00	\$1,000	00
By quietus (by refund)	15	70	• • • • •	
By rent of typewriting machine	6	00		• • •
	\$1,021	70	\$1,000	00

Disbursements.				
	1901.		1908.	
Freight	\$10	14	\$71	07
Telephone	26	47	40	75
Expressage	381	31	457	89
Office supplies	346	90	175	41
Postage	105	75	60	25
Travel on official business	93	80	91	25
Extra labor	27	45	60	25
Drayage	25	86	41	93
Balance returned to treasury	5	02	1	2 0
	\$1.021	70	\$1,000	00

The State Library Board and the State Librarian respectfully ask that the following appropriations be made for the two years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

Annual—		
Books and binding	\$3,000	00
Office expense and distribution	1,200	00
Temporary unskilled help	300	00
For salary of assistant cataloger and stenographer, to be		
available from April 1, 1903	900	00
Librarian's salary to remain the same as fixed by appropria-	\$5,400	00
tion bill of 1901	\$1,800	00
Specific—		
Rebinding of books and newspapers, available April 1, 1903 Reprinting early laws and journals needed in the State Li-	\$1,000	00
brary and not now available	1,000	00
•	\$2,000	00

The above requests seem very reasonable and the Committee believes that the Library will be rendered more useful and will be better cared for if the above appropriations be made. The Committee therefore recommends the appropriations asked for above.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board receives annually by appropriation \$3,000. From this fund is paid:

The per diem and expenses of the Board. Clerk and stenographer hire. Postage, expressage and printing. Inspection of high schools.

This amount is ample and satisfactory to the Board, and is therefore recommended by your Committee.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

J. N. HURTY, SECRETARY.

Members of Board.

J. H. Forrest	Marion.
W. N. Wishard	Indianapolis.
T. Henry Davis	Richmond.
Clark Cook	\dots Fowler.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.		
•	1901.	1902.
Office expenses	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Secretary's salary	2,400 00	2,400 00
Clerk's salary	900 00	1,000 00
	\$9,300 00	\$9,400 00
Disbursements.		
Office expenses—	ı	
Postage stamps	\$ 425 00	\$469 64
Printing and stationery	1,894 14	1,596 56
Salaries—stenographer and clerks	2,008 50	2,236 85
Typewriters and supplies	141 10	47 75
Secretary's expenses	519 82	453 66
Dr. W. N. Wishard, traveling expenses	48 20	
Dr. T. Henry Davis, traveling expenses		53 65
Dr. Clark Cook, traveling expenses		70 84
J. L. Anderson, traveling expenses	2 85	16 79
Dr. N. Brayton, expenses account of small-		
pox		149 01
Dr. C. E. Ferguson, expenses account small-		
pox		150 50
Telephones, rental and toll	171 15	137 47
Telegrams	30 75	17 64
Laundry and soap	13 72	12 48
Office furniture and awning	20 00	
Office files	169 00	
Subscriptions to magazines	30 00	26 58
Culture tubes and diphtheria outfits	24 86	25 38
Expenses attending Board meetings	157 75	116 65
Per diem attending Board meetings	240 00	250 00
Reporting Conference State Health Officers	25 00	25 00
Expressage	4 69	23 60
Bowen-Merrill Co., 1 's	53 60	28 75
Done cu-picifii Co., ' 5	00 00	20 10

	1901.	1902.
Postal guide	2 50	
Wrapping annual reports	5 00	6 00
American Public Health Association dues		10 00
Sandborn-Marsh Co., electric lamp and buz-		
zer,	6 98	
Conference of State and Prov. Board of		
Health dues	5 00	10 00
Edwin Plummer, 5 dozen lantern slides		30 00
H. E. Bishop, expenses		6 70
H. C. Hendrickson, plans for schoolhouses.		25 00
B. H. Herman, framing diploma		3 50
Balance returned to treasury	39	
	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Secretary's salary	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00
Clerk's salary	900 00	1,000 00
-	\$9,300 00	\$9,400 00

One of the chief purposes of this Board is to prevent disease. The first step in this work is to secure a correct knowledge of the whereabouts, extent, character and destructiveness of all diseases. To do this it is necessary to collect accurate vital statistics.

NEEDS.

The Board states that the present annual appropriation of \$6,000 is little more than sufficient to collect statistics, and for that reason, after they have found the location, extent and character of the diseases, the funds are exhausted and they are helpless to combat the same. They recommend that there be appropriated for the expenses of the Board, annually, \$10,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee recommends an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the expenses of the Board.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers of the Society.

W. W. Stevens, President	.Salem.
E. B. Davis, First Vice-President	.Cartersburg.
W. B. Flick, Secretary	.Lawrence.
Sylvester Johnson, Treasurer	.Irvington.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Society for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

01, 1902:			
Receipts.			
	1901.		1902.
From membership fees	\$108		\$99 52
From fruit sold, Buffalo exposition		01	• • • • • • •
From appropriation by State	1,000	00	1,000 00
	\$1,120	01	\$1,099 55
Disbursements.			
Stenographic work	\$ 35	00	\$40 00
Premiums on fruit	103	50	35 50
Expense State Board of Horticulture	117	05	90 30
Lecturers (from out of the State)	285	35	
Printing, postage, stationery, expressage and			
office supplies	333	62	50 1
Clerk hire	5	00	
Services of president and treasurer	20	00	
Superintendent experimental orchard	20	50	100 0
Salary of secretary	250	00	100 0
Expenses of Executive Committee	9	50	
Unclassified expenditures, the vouchers for			
which were lost by American Express Co.			652 0
Balance on hand		• • •	31 4
•	\$1,179	52	\$1,099 5
Overdrawn	• •	51	φ1,000 0
Overdrawn			
	\$1,12 0	01	
Amounts Due and Unp.	AID.		•
Balance salary of secretary			\$150 0
Balance salary of superintendent experimental			
orchard			100 0
Printing, stationery, expressage and office sup-			
plies	• • • • •		40 8
			\$290 8

The Society requests the following appropriations:

Expenses of society, annually	\$1,500	00
Exhibit of fruits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition	1,500	00
	\$3,000	00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends the appropriation for office expenses of \$1,500, and believes that provision for the exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will be made in the special appropriation for that purpose.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

The Academy of Science has heretofore received \$600 annually for the publication of its proceedings, which amount has been expended for that purpose, copies of the Proceedings deposited with the State Librarian and distribution has been made from the Librarian's office according to the provisions of the law. The Academy asks the same appropriation annually for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee recommends \$600 annually for the publication of Proceedings, as requested above.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

W. E. HENRY, SECRETARY EX OFFICIO.

Members of Commission.

J. P. Dunn	Indianapolis.
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Earl	Connersville.
J. R. Voris	Bedford.

This Commission was organized by act of the Legislature passed February 24, 1899. The duties of the Commission are:

- 1. To purchase and circulate traveling libraries.
- 2. To give advice and personal attention as to organization, maintenance or administration of any public library.

The Commission has purchased ninety-three traveling libraries. The Legislature of 1901 appropriated for books and organization, annually, \$2,000. An organizer was appointed on a salary of \$900, beginning November 1, 1901, one of whose duties was to create a demand for traveling libraries. The number of these libraries circulated was:

In the year ending October 31, 1901....... 87 In the year ending October 31, 1902...... 76

The Organizer, prior to October 31, 1902, made sixty-four visits to thirty-eight places in thirty-three counties and attended seven Farmers' Institutes.

A library class consisting of thirteen was held for one week, October 31 to November 7, 1901; another class of twenty-eight pupils was held for four weeks, April 17 to May 15, 1902; a library institute was held October 30, 1902, attended by eighteen persons engaged in library work.

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts.		
•	<i>1</i> 901.	<i>1</i> 902.
By appropriation	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00

Disbursements.		
	1901.	1902.
Stenographer's salary	\$595 00	\$720 00
Office supplies	96 03	43 04
Rugs for office	22 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Screen for office	3 39	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Traveling expenses for members of Commis-		
sion	42 35	32 60
Postage	32 00	32 65
Organizer's traveling expense and hotel bills	202 91	
Expressage	4 68	4 11
Picture moulding for office	• • • • • • •	6 24
Electric lights for office		3 75
Typewriter's chair		5 00
Overhauling typewriting machine		9 58
Polycrone attachment to typewriting machine.		5 00
Office chair		12 00
Telephone (one year in advance)		40 00
Business cards for organizer		8 50
Printing and supplies	• • • • • • •	21 94
Miscellaneous expenses		20 66
Balance returned to treasury	1 64	34 93
	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Books and Organization	Tru-n	
DOORS AND ORGANIZATION	FUND.	
Receipts.		
Unexpended balance of \$3,000 fund made avail-		
able by Legislature of 1899	\$304 13	\$203 25
By appropriation		2,000 00
		
	\$304 13	\$2,203 25
Disbursements.		
Books	\$ 1 33	\$59 3 53
Book mending	12 20	18 23
1,000 reprints of First Biennial Report	49 10	• • • • • • •
Books for organizer's use in organization	23 25	• • • • • • • •
Cards and printing	15 00	50 76
Salary for organizer		900 00
Magazine subscriptions		9 00
Boxes for traveling libraries		10 20
Paper for packing libraries		50
Organizer's traveling expense and hotel bills		404 35
Supplies for summer school		114 72
Balance unexpended	203 25	
Balance returned to treasury		101 96
,		
	\$304 13	\$2,203 25

The Commission requests annual appropriations as follows:

For organization, annually	\$1,500 00
For publication, annually	1,100 00
For schools and institutes, annually	1,500 00
For traveling libraries, annually	1,400 00
For office and traveling expenses, annually	1,500 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends the following appropriations:

Organization, annually	\$1,500 00
Office and traveling expenses, annually	1,500 00
Publication, annually	500 00
Schools and institutes, annually	500 00
Traveling library, annually	500 00

\$4,500 00

STATE PRINTING BOARD.

This Board makes the following statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
•	<i>1</i> 901.		1902.
Appropriation for printing and advertising Appropriation for Supreme and Appellate	• •	00	\$55,000 00
Court Reports	5,000	00	
Appropriation for deficit 1900	1,793	04	
Appropriation for deficit 1901	4,000	00	
Warrants from General Fund for Acts 1901	10,473	81	
Appropriation overdrawn	1,654	25	
•	\$67,921	10	\$55,000 00
Disbursements.			
Printing and stationery	\$61,889	94	\$35,604 03
Advertising	690	57	818 00
Supreme and Appellate Court Reports	8,276	99	5,411 99
Deficit of 1901		•••	2,936 40
	\$70,857	50	\$44,770 42
Deficit	2,936	40	
Balance returned to treasury		•••	10,229 58
	\$67,921	10	\$55,000 00

The appropriation of \$5,000 for printing Supreme and Appellate Court Reports in 1902 was not used, as these reports were paid for out of the general fund as shown above.

NEEDS.

This Board requests that appropriations be made for this department as follows:

For general printing, binding and stationery for the year ending		
October 31, 1904	\$55,000	00
For general printing, binding and stationery for the year ending		
October 31, 1905	65,000	00

The Board requests that the law be amended so that it will be clear what departments should receive printing and stationery from this fund. It requests also that the law be amended so as to provice for an increased demand for certain reports, due to the increase of the volume of business in certain departments. It recommends that all reports be required to be filed with the Governor not later than one month after the close of the fiscal year for which they are intended to be published.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee approves the recommendations of this Board relative to the amendments to the law and relative to the time when reports should be filed with the Governor.

The Committee believes that the following appropriations are needed:

For general printing, binding and stationery for year ending		
October 31, 1904	\$55,000	00
For same purpose for the year ending October 31, 1905	65,000	00

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Members of Board.

John C. Haines	.Rockport.
Mason J. Niblack	. Vincennes.
E. S. Tuell	.Corydon.
John Tilson	
H. L. Nowlin	. Lawrenceburg.
Knode Porter	
David Wallace	.Indianapolis.
Sid Conger	
W. T. Beauchamp	
Oscar Hadley	.Danville.
M. S. Claypool	
Wm. M. Blackstock	. Lafayette.
John L. Thompson	.Gas City.
Joe Cunningham	. Peru.
C. B. Benjamin	.Leroy.
James E. McDonald	Ligonier.

Officers.

John L. Thompson, President	Gas City.
Mason J. Niblack, Vice-Presiden	t Vincennes.
Charles Downing, Secretary	Greenfield.
J. W. Lagrange, Treasurer	Franklin.

PROPERTY.

The Board is the owner of eighty acres of real estate which constitutes a part of the Indiana State Fair Grounds.

•		
Value with improvements (estimated)	150,000	00
Value of improvements on leased land (estimated)	15,000	00
Value of personal property	3,500	00
The Board also owns a valuable lease and option on 134 acres		
of real estate which is included in the Fair Grounds and	l	
owned by Theresa H. Smith, which will expire in 1905, esti-	•	
mated at	55,500	00

FINANCES.

The following is a comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
	1901.		1902.
Balance in treasury	\$86	10	\$ 6,5 4 6 10
Appropriation from State	10,000	00	10,000 00
Proceeds of loans	4,926	70	
Rents from track, stables and grounds	626	80	1,647 83
Stall and pen rents	1,310	00	1,554 31
Privileges	4,357	90	4,835 50
Admissions	35,703	00	34,612 75
Entry fees	4,040	00	2,780 90
Exhibitors' tickets	480	00	770 00
Insurance on barn burned	550	00	
Insurance on hog barns			911 00
Sale of oats and corn	260	00	
Fines collected	20	00	
Special premiums	912	50	5,496. 50
	\$63,273	00	\$69,155 09
Disbursements.			
Members per diem	\$4,374	67	\$ 3,669 35
Salaries of officers	3,322		3,323 50
Construction, labor and repairs	2,290		16,250 38
Furniture and tools	103		66 34
Rental of 134 acres of land	2.412		
Insurance	2,069		1,645 91
Loans repaid and interest	5,004		1,010 01
Postage, telegraph and telephone	583		494 89
Express and freight	180		189 70
Printing, stationery and supplies	1.004		1.984 61
Advertising	3,838		5,787 46
Police	712		559 50
	2,212		2,453 37
Assistant superintendents and judges	2,212 899		1,956 71
Fair supplies			3,500 00
-	3,500		
Special attractions, Odd Fellows' drills	1,000 368		79 60
Gas and lighting buildings and grounds			149 00
Special tickets redeemed	4.48		**
Track harrow	145		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Horses, harness and wagon	533		• • • • • • •
Printing "Hog Report"	770		
Settees for grounds	177		
Music for Fair	315		315 00
Typewriter and cabinet		90	
Straw	265		• • • • • • •
Feed	142		• • • • • • • •
Tents for Odd Fellows		66	* F00 44
Miscellaneous	1,098		1,533 44
Premiums	18,935	50	23,170 75

³⁶⁻Senate Journal.

	<i>1</i> 901.	1902.
Warrants issued in 1900 and paid in 1901	263 95	
Monon guaranty		230 95
Balance	6,525 60	1,794 63
•		
	\$63,273 00	\$69,155 09

The Board respectfully requests the following specific appropriation:

For purchase of 134 acres of land for fair ground purposes.....\$40,200 00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The work accomplished by the State Board of Agriculture is of much value to all the varied interests of the State and the equivalent of the money appropriated for its aid by the Legislature is fully returned in benefits derived from its expenditure. The Committee recommends that an appropriation of \$40,200 for the purchase of land on which an option is held by the Board, be made, provided the deed for this land be taken in the name of the State.

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

AMOS W. BUTLER, SECRETARY.

Members of Board.

Governor Winfield T. Durbin.
Timothy Nicholson.
Demarchus C. Brown.
Wm. P. Cooper.
Sydney B. Davis.
Margaret F. Peelle.
Mary A. Spink.

The work of this Board covers a large field and its usefulness can not be overestimated. The members serve without pay. The statistics and other information relating to charities and correction, on file in this department, are of inestimable value. The work of the department is heartily commended.

The following is the financial statement of the Board for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.		
	1901.	1902.
Appropriation	\$6,000 00	\$7,000 00
Disbursements.		
Salaries—		
Secretary	2,400 00	\$2,400 00
Chief clerk	630 00	720 00
Clerks	550 00	865 00
Extra help	167 30	479 69
Members' traveling expenses	661 85	742 39
Secretary's traveling expenses	646 57	812 25
Chief clerk's traveling expenses	27 99	10 15
Office expenses	108 21	167 70
Postage	469 51	366 94
Library account	110 59	142 16
Stationery and office supplies	253 29	178 38
Printing	72 16	225 09
State Prison investigation		46 90
	\$6,097 47	\$7,156 65
Rebate on secretary's traveling expenses	100 00	156 65
	\$5,997 47	\$7,000 00
Balance returned to treasury	2 53	
	\$6,000 00	\$7,000 00

STATE AGENCY FUND.

Receipts.

incorpso.		
Appropriation	\$5,300 00	\$6,000 00
Disbursements.		
Salaries—		
W. B. Streeter	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
M. A. Smith	900 00	862 50
Mary Carmichael	275 00	632 50
Traveling expenses—		
W. B. Streeter	1,022 57	924 50
M. A. Smith	1,178 08	1,007 52
Mary Carmichael	455 50	818 85
Stationery and printing	176 11	118 29
Postage	143 22	238 51
Office help	194 77	168 87
Timothy Nicholson, traveling expenses	6 00	,
Office expenses	45 75	16 45
Rose Elliott, traveling expenses		11 90
•	\$5,597 00	\$5,999 89
Rebate on traveling expenses	341 00	
		
	\$5.256 00	5,999 89
Balance returned to treasury	. 44	11
	\$5,300 00	\$6,000 00
TRUANCY FUND.		
. Receipts.		
. necespis.	1901.	1902.
Appropriation	\$600 00	\$600 00
${\it Disbursements}.$		
Clerk's salary	\$510 00	\$460 22
Office expense	4 20	
Postage	35 00	55 00
Stationery and printing	23 45	13 04
Traveling expenses, A. W. Butler		30 00
	\$572 65	\$558 26
Rebate on traveling expenses		10 00
	\$572 65	\$548 20
Balance returned to treasury	27 35	51 74
•	\$600 00	\$600 00

The Board requests that the Legislature make appropriations for each year of the next biennial period as follows:

For expenses of the Board	\$8,000	00
To carry out Dependent Children's Act	6,000	00
(The Act carries an annual appropriation also of \$2,000.)		
To pay transportation of dependent children	1,000	00
(This to be repaid to the State by counties.)		
	\$15,000	00
To be made available for the present fiscal year:	•	
For expenses of the Board	600	00
To carry out Dependent Children's Act	1,200	00
To pay transportation of dependent children	600	00
	\$2,400	00

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee recommends the appropriations asked for above.

COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES AND GAME.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.				
	19 01.		1902.	
Appropriation for salary of commissioner from	***	40		
February 14, 1901 to October 31, 1901	\$854	40	• • • • •	• • •
Appropriation for expenses of commissioner for				
above period	2,550	00	• • • • •	• • •
Appropriation for salary of commissioner for				
year ending October 31, 1902	• • • • • •	• •	\$1,200	00
Appropriation for expenses of commissioner for				
above period	• • • • • •	٠.	3,600	00
	\$3,404	40	\$4,800	00
Expenditures.				
Postage	\$187	18	\$111	43
Printing and stationery	68	76	174	99
Telephone and telegraph	11 8	86	16	46
Expressage	16 :	26	29	34
Pheasants	7	00	181	50
Legal	50 (00	40	00
Mileage	110	00	100	00
Hotel and lunches	57	50	71	90
Sundries	13	65	57	00
Storage	60 (00	60	00
Stenographer and clerical	224	00	404	90
Deputies.	5,705		7,366	
	\$6,511	 -	\$8,614	19

It is to be observed that the expenditures in this report exceed the appropriations; the difference was paid from the permanent fish and game protective fund.

The Commissioner respectfully asks that the following appropriations be allowed for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905:

\$7,500 00
2,000 00

\$9,500 00

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends the following appropriations:

For expenses, per annum		
Salary of commissioner	1,200	00
Traveling expenses	800	00
	\$9,500	00

STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY.

Members of Board.

F. C. Carson, President	Michigan City.
W. H. Freeman, Secretary	.Wabash.
Albert Lieber	Indianapolis.
John Cochrane	. Indianapolis.
Stanley Coulter	. Lafayette.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.		
Appropriation for expenses	1901. \$600 00	1902. \$600 00
Disbursements.		
Stationery and printing	\$ 131 45	\$8 87
Postage	210 15	
Office fixtures	91 90	59 50
Office help-stenography	97 50	221 83
Traveling expenses	30 00	52 05
Books and periodicals	14 00	18 30
Attorney's fees	25 00	
Photographic apparatus and photography		39 45
Overdrawn, October 31, 1901		200 00
· ·	\$600 00	\$600 00

NEEDS.

The Board respectfully asks the following appropriations for the biennial period ending October 31, 1905:

For annual expenses of office, traveling, publication and gen-		
eral investigation	\$2,000	00
For annual salary of office clerk	600	00
For annual salary of secretary of Board, superintendent of		
State Reserves and ex-officio State forester	2,000	00
(A per diem of \$5 per day and mileage to the members of the	·	
Board for attending the quarterly and other necessary meet-		
ings of the Board.)		

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Since a bill is now under consideration by the Legislature providing for the salary of the Secretary of this Board, and as the salary is now fixed by statute, the Committee declines to make any recommendation concerning the salary, but recommends the following appropriations:

For expenses	 \$1,000 00
For clerk hire	 600 00

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION.

The following is the report of this department for the year ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

SALARIES.

· Receipts.				
	1901.		1902.	
Appropriation	\$5,900	00	\$7,900	00
. Disbursements.				
D. H. McAbee	\$1,800	00	\$1,800	00
D. F. Specs	1,228	02	1,500	
H. A. Richards	1,000	00	999	97
J. H. Clark	435	79	999	97
T. S. Williamson	457	76	999	97
J. H. Roberts	457	76	999	98
Edna Robinson	600	00	600	00
Balance returned to treasury		• •		11
	\$5,979	33	\$7,900	00
TRAVELING EXPENSES				
Receipts.				
Appropriation	\$1,941	75	\$3,000	00
Disbursements.				
D. H. McAbee	\$ 169	80	\$ 104	32
D. F. Spees	445	05	314	47
H. A. Richards	339	89	478	63
J. H. Clark	228	45	438	80
T. S. Williamson	221	95	499	73
J. H. Roberts	158	69	439	19
Balance returned to treasury	377	92	724	86
	\$1,941	75	\$3,000	00
Office Expenses.				
Receipts.				
Appropriation		••	\$400	00
Disbursements.				
Office expenses			\$399	10
Balance returned to treasury			4000	90
		_		
•			\$40 0	00

The Chief Inspector states that if no additional duties are placed upon this department the annual appropriation of \$7,900 for salaries, \$3,000 for traveling expenses and \$400 for office expenses will be sufficient for the next two years.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends for this department, annually:

For salaries	\$7,000 00
For traveling expenses	3,000 00
For office expenses	400 00
	\$10,400,00

LABOR COMMISSION.

Commissioners.

L. P. McCormack. B. Frank Schmid.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the years ending October 31, 1901, and October 31, 1902:

Receipts.			
	1901.	1902.	
By appropriation	\$5,000 00	\$5,000	00
Disbursements.			
Commissioners' salaries	\$3,600 00	\$3,600	00
Clerks' salary	613 45	623	02
Railroad fares	132 4	218	12
Witness fees		. 18	50
Hotel bills	102 85	217	70
Livery hire		. 20	00
Telephone service	43 05	5 42	45
Stamps	30 00) 15	00
Office toilet supplies	5 50) 3	2 6
'Bus charges	2 78	5 7	70
Telegrams	2 28	3 6	00
Salaries carried over by treasurer	300 00		
Balance returned to treasury	167 67	7 288	25
•	\$5,000 00	\$5,000	00

NEEDS.

The Commission asks that the same appropriation be made for the years ending October 31, 1904, and October 31, 1905, as has heretofore been made.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee recommends that there be appropriated for this department for each of the two years of the next biennial period the sum of \$5,000.

OIL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

SID CONGER, SUPERVISOR.

The following is quoted from the statement made by the Supervisor of Oil Inspection to the Legislative Investigating Committee:

"The law fixes the salary of the supervisor at \$2,500 per annum and requires that he maintain an office in the city of Indianapolis. There is no source of revenue to this office whatever, except as named above. In the proper conduct of the office, there will be some absolutely necessary office expenses and occasionally necessary traveling expenses, when the supervisor is required to adjust differences which may arise between inspectors and dealers, or for other purposes."

The Supervisor respectfully requests that in addition to the salary a small appropriation of \$600 per annum be made for the office and traveling expenses of the State Supervisor of Oil Inspection.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

As the law requires the Oil Inspector to maintain an office in Indianapolis, but provides no office or traveling expense fund, the Committee approves this request and recommends an appropriation:

For office and traveling expenses, annually......\$600 00

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Committee has endeavored to include in this report as much information as possible without making it too lengthy. The chief purpose of the Committee being to determine the amount of appropriations needed, it is deemed wise to insert herein the financial statement of each institution, which shows the amount of money received in the last two years and how this money was expended. Complete explanations of all requests and recommendations are not given, because such explanations would require too much space in the report and too much time in preparation. For more detailed statements concerning the matters relating to the institutions, the members of the General Assembly are referred to the reports of these institutions filed with this report. These reports contain a vast amount of information relative to the condition, management and work of the institutions.

HEATING SYSTEMS.

The Committee finds a great difference in the economy of heating the various institutions. A large amount of the expense of fuel could be saved by the use of automatic stokers and a proper handling of fuel, apparatus and machinery. Within the last year stokers were installed in the heating plant of the Eastern Hospital for Insane, at Richmond, and the Superintendent states that he thinks the introduction of the stokers will save in fuel an amount equal to the difference between the cost of lump coal and slack, which is about \$1 per ton.

The Committee recommends that whenever a new heating plant is installed, or where the old boilers are in sufficiently good condition to warrant it, automatic stokers be provided. If the best stokers are used and properly handled, they will serve the double purpose of economy and smoke consumption.

A table giving information on the subject of heating and lighting in the institutions will be found on page 156 of this report.

The State Normal School has a system of heating so nearly perfect that a description of it is deemed worthy of a place, here. The following is furnished by President W. W. Parsons:

SYSTEM OF HEATING AT STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The heating apparatus at the Indiana State Normal School may be briefly described as follows:

There are two good tubular boilers, one having a capacity of 75 H. P., the other of 125 H. P. Connected with each of these boilers is a patent automatic device known as the Roney stoker. It consists of a large hopper which holds several hundred pounds of coal, grate bars seven or eight feet long extending from the bottom of the hopper at an angle of about forty-five degrees under the boiler, and a revolving shaft operated by a very small engine at the side of the boiler. This shaft keeps the grate bars in constant, regular motion, and feeds the coal from the hopper down upon the grate bars at a uniform rate and thus secures almost perfect combustion. About four times each day and for a period of from five to ten minutes, when the ashes are being removed, considerable smoke is made; but at other times hardly more smoke issues from the stack than would come from an ordinary flue in a dwelling. We have gotten rid of from 80 to 90 per cent. of the smoke and effected a very large saving in coal bills.

This is not the only advantage. A uniform heat is maintained, which insures longer life to the boilers, and the fireman is not obliged to be so constantly present. He can fill the hoppers and then, if necessary, for twenty or thirty minutes at a time, can give his attention to other things. The heating is effected by direct radiation in all of the rooms of the two large buildings, supplemented by warm air. In addition to carrying the steam directly to the radiators in the various rooms of the buildings, there is a "hot room" containing about 10,000 feet of steam-heated coil. A large fan operated by a 12 H. P. engine brings the fresh air in at an opening about fifteen feet above the surface of the ground, forces it through the "hot room" and by means of a large duct and lateral ducts branching in all directions from this, carries it to all the rooms. Although this is a much more expensive system than direct radiation alone would be, the coal bills of the institution show that the heating is done at a very low cost.

The following statement will show the cost of heating by years, beginning with 1884:

For the year ending October 31, 1884, the coal bill was	657	89
For the year ending October 31, 1885, the coal bill was	709	24
For the year ending October 31, 1886, the coal bill was	846	80
For the year ending October 31, 1887, the coal bill was	888	10
For the year ending October 31, 1888, the coal bill was	613	65

On the 9th of April, 1888, the building was burned and it was not restored until September, 1889. The coal bill for the year ending October 31, 1890 (in the new building, which was about equal in size to the old), was \$769.90.

For the year	ending October	31, 1891,	, the coal bill	l was	\$826 88
For the year	ending October	31, 1892,	the coal bill	was	825 20

The average of these eight years was \$767.12.

During the period covered by the figures given above the institution was heating about 800,000 cubic feet of space, and the firing was done in the ordinary way. At this time the stokers described above were put in. The coal bill dropped to \$537.71 for the year ending October 31, 1893. The next year it was \$502.91. For the year ending October 31, 1895, it was \$606.29. The average for these three years, after the stokers were put in, when the conditions were the same, was \$548.97, a saving of \$218.15 per year. This was, in round numbers, one-half the cost of the stokers for the two boilers.

A new building was completed at this time, which is about three-fifths as large as the main building, giving a combined capacity of 1,300,000 cubic feet. The cost of heating the two buildings by years from October 31, has been as follows:

For the year ending October 31, 1896	\$ 573	54
For the year ending October 31, 1897	634	68
For the year ending October 31, 1898	646	69
For the year ending October 31, 1899	825	92
For the year ending October 31, 1900	725	80
For the year ending October 31, 1901	1,313	06
For the year ending October 31, 1902	1,227	59

Prior to the last two years the cheap grade of coal used was delivered in the boiler-house at less than \$1 per ton. For the year 1901, \$1.24 per ton was paid, and during the year ending October 31, 1902, \$1.15 was paid. It should be added that during the past year the institution has made its own light by means of a large dynamo, and that this has effected a saving of several hundred dollars. At the present time coal is costing \$1.50 per ton, and it is probable that the coal bill for the next year will be in the neighborhood of \$1,500, but when it is remembered that a million and one-third cubic feet of space is kept perfectly warm and comfortable for a body of students and children, that the institution is running a dynamo and making its own electric light, and that the bathrooms are constantly supplied with an abundance of hot water, it will be seen that this is being done at a very low cost.

A careful study of the subject makes it clear to me that the following advantages have resulted from the use of the stokers: We have a steadier fire and a more uniformly heated building. We have secured a combustion of the coal so nearly perfect as to leave not to exceed 10 per cent. of the former amount of smoke to issue from the smokestack. Our fireman is not kept so constantly at the boilers, and our coal bills have been reduced from 20 to 25 per cent.

EDUCATIONAL TAX LEVY.

The educational tax levy of one-sixth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property for the maintenance of Purdue University, Indiana University, and the State Normal School, was provided for by an act of the Legislature of 1895. Since that time the attend-

ance of students at all of these institutions has so increased that the present revenues are not sufficient for present needs. This method of providing funds for the maintenance of these institutions is, in the opinion of the Committee, satisfactory to both the institutions and the State. Recognizing the need for larger income, the Committee recommends that the present law providing for the educational tax levy be amended so that each institution will receive an amount sufficient to meet its increasing demands for the accommodation of students and for facilities for instruction.

WATER SYSTEMS.

The supply and distribution of water at many of the State institutions furnishes a problem difficult of solution. The Committee has recommended in this report certain appropriations for improvement to water systems providing that the amounts be placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be used after a careful investigation of the best means of supplying and distributing water. The Committee regards the system at the Northern Hospital for Insane, at Logansport, as a model and worthy of careful study by any institution contemplating improvements in its system.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

The general management of the institutions is worthy of commendation. While mistakes have been made in some, the general conditions are in advance of the conditions existing two years ago. Better systems of book-keeping have been introduced in some instances, and the practice of closing the year's business with deficits has been entirely abolished, and it is to be hoped never to be renewed.

The Committee desires to express its thanks to the Boards and officials of the State institutions and departments for their willingness to furnish information in its investigations, and for their assistance in adjusting the needs of the institutions and departments, also for the many courtesies shown during its visits.

Respectfully submitted,

FREMONT GOODWINE, HENRY W. MARSHALL, JOSEPH M. CRAVENS.

TABLE OF COMPARISONS OF APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE WITH REQUESTS FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEARS RECOMMENDATIONS OF

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	ttend- 0.	ttend- 1.	ttend-	Two	A	PPROPR	EKOIT∆I	MADE	ın 1901	•
	Average Attend- ance, 1900.	Average At ance, 1901	Average Attend- ance, 1902.	Increase in Years.	Main- tenance.	Re- pairs.	Cloth- ing.	Indus- tries.		Specific.
Purdue University	763 632 650	984 701 677	1111 724 7 4 9	343 92 99	a\$147,696 80 b73,581 57 c129,761 01					\$80,000 00 8,500 00 100,000 00
the Deaf	322	309	313	dec. 9	65,000 00	\$4,000	••••••	\$4,500		6,574 00
the Blind	133 1619	131 1669		dec. 6 102	30,000 00 276,800 00 Excess, 16,108 30	15,000	12,000	2,500		47,500 00
Eastern Hospital for Insane	570	617	62 5	5 5	99,000 00 Excess, 4,129 10	, , , , ,	3,000			49,4 00 CO
Northern Hospital for Insane	620	730	774	154	98,100 00 Excess. 24,493 68	1	3,100	*********		22, 539 50
Southern Hospital for Insane	546	592	62 0	74	86,200 00 Excess, 11,763 44		2,800	·····		6,700 00
School for Feeble-Minded Youth	657	747	81 9	162	100,000 00	4,000	•••••		•••••	41,149 87
Soldiers' Home Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans'	52 5	492	550	25			•••••			32,000 00
Home	593 523	581 555	563 516	30 dec. 7	90,000 00 60,0 00 00	3,500 3,000			300	9,390 00 13,760 00
Woman's Prison	235 887	2 13 895	211 912		37,000 00 103,000 00 Excess. 974 07		***************************************		500 500	1,7º3 13 45,184 00
State Prison		851 		40	100,000 00		••••••			10,500 00
State House Custodian's Department Chief Engineer's Department	!				19,570 00 13,120 00	3,000	·			3,410 14 7,825 00

a.—Of this amount there was derived from educational tax levy, \$66,000.00; from fees, etc., \$38,796.80; b.—Of this amount there was derived from educational tax levy, \$67,650.00; from city of Terre Haute, c. Of this amount there was derived from educational tax levy, \$90,200.00; from interest on endowetc., \$8,861.01.

d.—This amount includes \$10,000.00 for maintenance, for immediate use, for current year.

OF 1901 FOR THE YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1902, AND OCTOBER 31, 1903, ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904, AND OCTOBER 31, 1905, WITH THE COMMITTEE.

	APPROPE	IATIONS A	SEED F	or.		APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE.							
Main- tenance.	Repairs.	Repairs. Clothing. Industries.				Indus- tries. Li- trary Specific.		Main- tenance.	Re- pairs.	Cloth- ing.	In- dus- tries.	Library.	Specific.
\$130,000 100,000 130,000	. \$4,000			[\$185,715 00 50,000 86,147					·	50,000 0		
67,500	4,000	***********	 \$4, 500		154,510 00	1		 	\$4,500	 			
32,000 285,000 and \$160 per apita over	2,500 25,000	\$12,000		\$ 500	95,880 00 107,790 00	284,000 and\$160per capitaover	20,000	\$12,000	2,500	\$500	47,440 0 92,000 0		
1,720. 121,000 and\$165 per apita over 650.	in main-	Included in main- tenance.			38,50 0 0 0	and\$165per capitaover	5,000	3,100	· .		30,000 0		
140,000		Included in main- tenance.			29,900 00	625. 124,000 and\$160per capitaover 774.		4,500		•••••	29,900 0		
94,200 and \$160per capita over	painting,	2,800			87,019 30	99,200 and \$160per capita over	Includes \$1,000 for	-,	••••••	 .	19,600 0		
600. 100,000 and\$110 per apita over 800.	\$1,000. 6,000	***************************************			40,795 00	620. 100,000 and\$110per capitaover 800.		••••••			26,395 0		
	·····				127,000 0 0				··-		53,000 0		
160,000 70,000	5,000 5, 000				d38,891 50 61,951 12	95,000 65,000	5,000 5,000				12,620 0 57,951 1		
38,000 113,000 and \$70 per capita over	6,000 5,000			300 500	5,900 00 64,945 00	108,000 and \$70 per capitaover	5,000			300 500			
900. 100,000	5,000	***************************************		500	36,500 00	900. 100,000	5,000			500	30,800 0		
12,000	•••••				4,775 00	12,000			ļ		4,775 0		
23,310 13,720					8,612 84 650 00								

from interest on endowment fund, \$17,000.00; from interest on Morrill fund, \$25,000.00.
\$30.32; from sale of plants, etc., \$13.00; from library fees, etc., \$3,088.25.
ment fund, \$21,500.00; interest on university bonds, \$7,200.00; interest on college loans, \$2,000.00; from fees,

STATISTICS CONCERNING HEATING AND LIGHT

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	System of Heating.	Cubic Feet Space Heated.	Average Distance Steam is Carried.	Means of Protecting Steam Pipes.	Number of Boilers.	Capacity of Boilers.
Purdue University.	Steam, direct and indirect, and stoves and hot water heaters.	3,963,330	478 ft.	Wood, brick and tile.	6	775h.p.
State Normal School.	Steam, direct, and warm air.	1,300,000	60 n .	Asbestos.	2	200h.p.
Indiana University.	Steam, direct, and hot air.	3, 347,766	302 ft.	Asbestos and brick.	3	325h.p.
Institution for the Rducation of the Deaf.	Steam, direct and indirect.	1,692,000	280 ft.	About three- fourths with mag- nesia covering.	4	400h.p.
Institution for the Education of the Blind.	Steam, direct and indirect.	2,413,920	280 ft.	Some covered with asbestos; some uncovered.	3	192h.p.
Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison.	Steam, direct.	1,000,000	265 ft.	Asbestos.	2	160h p.
Reform School for Boys.	Steam, direct and indirect.	1,292,473	5 23 ft.	Magnesia and asbestos.	4	400h.p.
State Prison.	Steam, direct and indirect.	2,520,800	250 ft.	No insulating covering, tunnels.	7	820h.p.
Reformatory.	Steam, direct, and fan system.	2,338,600	300 ft.	Asbestos and tunnels.	4	500h p.
Northern Hospital for Insane.	Steam, direct and indirect.	1,562,000	800 ft.	Magnesia and asbestos, felt and canvas.	6	600h.p.
Southern Hospital for Insane.	Steam, direct and indirect, and hot blast.	2,600,000	400 ft.	Magnesia and asbestos.	6	540h.p.
Central Hospital for Insane.	Steam, direct and indirect.	8,500,000	1853 ft.	Asbestos and mineral wool. Some old pipes without covering.	15	1260h.p.
Eastern Hospital for Insane.	Steam, direct and indirect.	2,926,453	687 ft.	Mineral wool and magno-asbestos moulded covering.	8	800h.p.

Work Done by Boilers in Addition to		Fuel Consumed.	Total Cost of Heating and Lighting for Year Ending	Remarks.		
Heating.	Kind.	Amount.	Cost.	October 31, 1902.	•	
Engineering labora- tory, electrical labora- tory.	Natural gas and Linton (Greene county) coal.	3,669.5 tons coal. 8,792,800 cu. feet gas.	Coal, \$2.34 per ton. Gas, .093 per M cu. feet.	\$10,091.43	Total cost includes \$633 52 paid for illuminating gas.	
Electric dynamo.	Slack and nut coal.	8181 tons.	\$1.50 per ton.	\$1,227.59		
Electric dynamo, ven- tilating fan, also fur- nish distilled water for laboratory.	Linton screened lump.	1,117 tons.	\$2.26 per ton.	\$2,524.42		
Lathe room engine, laundry engine, dry room, soap vat and machinery.	Natural gas, Pike county coal, anthracite coal.	1,192 tons.	Coal. \$1.62 per	\$1,233.77	Total cost in- cludes \$457 paid for illuminating gas.	
Blectric dynamo and laundry.	Brazil lower vein block coal and natural gas and wood.	1,444.9 tons coal. 33 cords wood.	Coal, \$2.34 per ton. Gas, \$5.60 (total) Wood, \$2.50 per cord.	\$3,733.58		
Laundry and heat- ing water for cleaning.	Jackson (Ohio) mine run coal, Indiana steam lump coal.	993 + tons.	Jackson, M. R., \$2.55 per ton. Indiana, S. L., \$2.25 per ton.	\$2,465.32		
Laundry, manual training shop, carpen- ter and blacks mith shops, ventilating fans, electric light plant and cooking.	Bituminous Brazil mine run and slack coal.	2,522 tons mine run. 1,064½ tons slack.	M. R., \$1.42 per ton. Slack, .49% per ton.	\$3,485.91		
Furnish steam for pumping water, elec- tric light and power.	Indiana steam lump coal.	7,458 tons.	\$1.90 per ton.	\$14,170.20	•	
Power and cooking.	Pittsburg mine run coal.	4,831 tons.	\$1 90 per ton.	\$ 9,121.43		
Power.	Brazil block coal and gas.	4,090% tons. 10,392,000 cu. feet gas.	\$2.50 per ton. 12 cents per M cu feet.	\$10,226 68, coal. 1,247 04, gas.		
Lighting, water dis- tribution, laundry, sewage plant.coldstor- age and refrigerating plant, carpenter shop and cooking.	Mine run coal.	6,119 tons.	\$1.06} per ton.	\$6,502.13		
Electric light and laundry, cooking, pumps, carpenter shop and coffee house.		1,674 tons coal during month of October.	Natural gas contract was \$26,000 per year. Coal, \$1 55 per ton.	\$26,000.00		
Laundry, electric light, greenhouse, recling plant, cooking, steam pump, hot water system, engines which operate Roney stokers.	Hocking R. of M. coal and screenings, Indiana steam nut and screenings, natural gas.	4,060.05 tons coal. 16,381 cu. feet gas.	Hocking, R. of M., \$2.15 per ton. Hocking screen- ings, \$1.70 per ton. Indiana steam nut.\$1.65 perton. Indiana screen- ings, \$1.50 per ton. Gas, 010 per M cu. feet.	89,544 .53		

STATISTICS CONCERNING HEATING AND LIGHT

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	System of Heating.	Cubic Feet Space Heated.	Average Distance Steam is Carried.	Means of Protecting Steam Pipes.	Number of Boilers.	Capacity of Boilers.
School for Feeble-Minded Youth.	Steam, direct and indirect, grates, hot air, hot water and stoves.	2,336, 037	300 ft.	Hair, felt and asbestos moulded covering.	5	445h.p.
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	Steam, direct.		4091 ft.	Asbestos moulded cover- ing and standard sectional pipe covering.	5	440h.p.
Soldiers' Home.	Steam and hot air furnaces, and stoves.	1,902,000	Heat not carried outside building	Asbestos.	10	

ING FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1902—Continued.

Work Done by Boilers in Addition to		FUEL CONSUMED.	Total Cost of Heating and Lighting for	REMARKS.	
Heating.	Kind.	Amount.	Cost.	Year Ending October 31, 1902.	
Dynamos, laundry, butcher shops, steam pumps, cooking, heat- ing water.	Hocking Valley lump coal, natural gas.	1,711 tons coal, 5,000,000 cu. feet gas.	\$2.65 per ton. 9 cents per M cu. feet.	Coal, \$4,534 15 Gas, 4,545.68	
Laundry, lighting, cooking, pumps, carpentershops and printing office.	Natural gas and coal.			\$4, 667.00	This institution has combined both the light and fuel in one amount, both years and small amount of coal.
Pump - house and lausdry, domestic purposes.	Anthracite and bituminous coal, and wood.	Soft coal, 3.240 tons. Hard coal, 1.207 tons. Wood, 332 cords.	Soft coal, \$2.52 per ton. Hard coal, \$6.31 per ton. Wood, \$2.64 per cord.	\$5,000.00 (Estimated.)	



The following tables, prepared by the Board of State Charities, have been found very valuable by this Committee, affording much information that the committee could not have obtained for want of time, and are deemed worthy to be inserted in this report:

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL (FIFTY-FIRST QUARTERLY) COMPARATIVE EX

For the Fiscal Year End

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION. EXPENDITURES. STATISTICS OF

		CHARITA							
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, STATISTICS OF OFFICERS, EMPLOYES, ETC.		HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.							
VIII.	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.				
inmates.									
Enrolled November 1, 1901. Temporarily absent November 1, 1901. Received during year ending October 31, 1902. Discharged, died or withdrawn during same period. Total enrolled October 31, 1902 Temporarily absent October 31, 1902.	1,845 166 566 507 1,904 172	821 59 203 200 824 53	643 19 149 147 645 10	652 50 175 161 663 55	3,961 294 1,093 1,015 4,039 290				
Daily average number actually present during year ending October 31, 1902. Same for year ending October 31, 1901. Same for year ending October 31, 1800. Same for year ending October 31, 1899. Same for year ending October 31, 1898. Increase of daily average for year ending October 31, 1902,	1,720.67 1,668.71 1,619.46 1,583 1,503.9	774.08 730.39 620.83 606.52 604.45	625.04 616.7 570.3 531.6 520.9	619.52 592 546 494 459	3,737,31 3,607,90 3,356,59 3,215,12 3,088,25				
over previous year. Decrease of daily average as above	51.96	43.69	8.34	27.52	131.51				
ADMINISTRATION.									
Average number during year of— Officers and trustees. Teachers, literary	18.14		13	11	54.14				
Attendants. Domestics, laborers and other employes	153.75 138.07	76 73	70.1 57.4	62.28 47.37	362.13 315.84				
Total	309.96	161	140.5	120 65	732.11				
Number of above boarded by the institution Average of administration (s.s. number of inmates to each person on salary).	300.96 5.55	158 4.81	133 4.45	115. 6 5 5.13	702.61 5.11				
Average of patients to each attendant in Hospitals for the Insane. Total number of days' board furnished (inmates and administration).	11.19 737,897	10.19 338,384	8.92 276,685	9.95 268,337	10.33 1,621,303				
EXPENDITURES.									
MAINTENANCE.				}	İ				
Administration (salaries and wages)	\$92,122 90 111,329 15 9,871 02 72,056 02	\$48.853 87 40,710 49 3.100 00 29,749 60	\$43,261 54 35,512 99 2,996 66 23,182 84	\$39,393 42 36,514 64 2,521 66 21,008 78	\$223,631 73 224,067 27 18,489 34 145,997 24				
Total maintenance	25,812 44 \$311,191 53	3,891 72	3,973 80	\$103,438 50	37,677 96 9649,863 54				
CONSTRUCTION.	4511,151 05	120,000	100,527 65	#100,400 Ur	1 4010,000 01				
New buildings and furnishing of same	\$76,525 28 2,552 45	\$19,080 07 1,214 20	34,259 38 18,199 28	\$5,000 00 1,684 50	\$134,864 73 23,650 43				
Total construction	\$79,077 73	\$20,294 27	\$52,458 66	\$6,684 50	\$158,515 16				
Grand total expenditures for maintenance and construction	\$390,269 26 2,307 49	\$146,599 95 276 61	\$161,386 49 376 43	\$110,123 00 106 72	\$808,378 70 3,069 25				
Net total expenditures	\$387,961 77	\$146,323 34	\$161,010 06	\$110,014 28	\$805,309 45				
Grand net total expenditures for Maintenance and Co Grand net total expenditures for Maintenance and Co Grand net total expenditures for Maintenance and Co Grand net total expenditures for Maintenance and Co net total expenditures for Maintenance and Co	nstruction nstruction nstruction	of Charitab of Charitab of Charitab	ole and Corr ole and Corr de and Corr	ectional Inst ectional Inst ectional Inst	titutions for Litutions for Litutions for				

HIBIT OF THE STATE CHARITABLE AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ing October 31, 1902.

OFFICERS, EMPLOYES, ETC. AVERAGES. PER CAPITAS, ETC.

INSTITU	TIONS.						CORRECT	IONAL INSTIT	TUTIONS.	
Soldiers' Home.	Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	Institu- tion for Deaf.	Institu- tion for Blind.	School for Feeble- Minded.	Total of Charitable Institu- tions.	State Prison.	Reform- atory.	Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison.	Reform School for Boys.	Total Corre tion Instit tion
694 117 303 238 759 180	630 107 134 603	318 1 56 56 318 2	136 18 27 127	845 50 131 70 906 38	6,584 462 1,708 1,540 6,752 510	864 293 361 796	897 2 427 401 923	W. G. Total 46 144 190 38 81 119 32 50 82 52 175 227	521 348 338 531	2,47 1,18 1,18 2,47
549 5 497 525.25 480 5 487.75	541.5 558.25 567 560.75 546.25	3!3.03 309.33 321.72 312.8 308.4	126.6 130.08 131.7 123.7 122.5	818.5 746.8 656.9 569.4 544.6	6,088.44 5,849.26 5,559.16 5,262.27 5,047.75	840.64 851.26 800.68 768.8 829	912.29 895 877 940.01 908.89	53.47 156.97 210.44 46.25 166.5 212.75 52.02 182.65 234.67 51.92 184.37 236.29 44.27 206.65 250.92	555.16 522.5 512.91	2,47 2,51 2,43 2,45 2,53
52.5	· · i6.75	3.7	3,48	71.7	239.18	10.62	17.29	9.53 2.31	39.33	3
16.5	7 13.75 11 19 40	9 24 4 9 34	10 11 3	12.1 10 7.3 43.4 51	108.74 58.75 25.3 433.53 559.34	9 2 42	16 2 2 2	14.44 2.41 5.75	8.08 4.33 20.58	4 2 2 8
112	90 75	80	47	123.8	1,185.66	58	62	28 60	47.24	19
107 4.91	86.25 5.97	44 3.91	24 2.69	114.8	1,078.66 5.14	44 15.86	58 14.71	19.75 7.36	43.24 10.92	16
239,622	229,129	130,316	54,969	340,654	2,615,993	322,894	354,156	84,019	204,060	966
923,680 93 32,318 77 752 21 30,146 57 5,033 00	\$29,862 03 33,772 43 7,351 85 20,013 69 3,500 00	\$37,043 80 15,007 86 2,017 77 14,446 27 3,999 63	6,176 82 65 88 9,206 88 2,608 01	\$42,967 83 24,199 01 4,907 28 27,918 86 3,999 88 103,992 86	\$374,121 05 835,542 16 33,584 33 247,729 51 56,818 48 1,047,795 53	\$38 613 07 31.574 36 2,762 00 34,148 18 4,976 83	\$38,575 84 37,377 92 5,452 01 34,540 76 3,271 85 \$119,218 38	\$13,696 82 8,033 37 2,047 28 13,320 61 3,210 76	\$20,454 31 14,546 89 7,386 34 17,612 46 8,000 00	\$111,3- 91,5- 17,6- 99,6- 14,4- \$334,6-
\$21,793 85 218 71	\$1,450 00 7,507 08	\$1,914 52		\$46,46 6 51	\$204,575 09 33,290 74	\$3,000 00	,529 26 7,974 49	\$150 00	\$11,331 94	\$21,8
4,906 51		\$1,914 52 \$74,429 85 1,286 10 \$73,143 75	440 14	150,459 37 3,953 53 146,505 84	1,285,661 36 13,655 53 1,272,005 83	\$115,074 44 53,395 86 \$61,678 58	\$18,503 75 \$137,722 13 62,350 67 \$75,371 46	\$150 00 \$40,458 84 1,436 69 \$39,022 15	\$74,331 94 \$74,331 94 298 91 \$74,033 03	\$32,9 \$367,5 117,4 \$250,1
year endi year endi year endi year endi	<u> · · · </u>	1,286 10 673,143 75 or 31, 1902 or 31, 1901 or 31, 1899	440 14	3,953 53	13,655 53	53,395 86	62,350 67	1,436 69 \$39,022 15	298 91	\$25

1						
CLASSIFICATION OF MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES.	Hospitals for Insane.					
MAT MADE O ISMO.	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.	
ADMINISTRATION. Tustees or Directors fficers eachers—literary. eachers—industrial.	\$905 00 15,572 60	\$900 00 8,825 28	\$875 00 8,588 97	\$900 00 8,239 92		
ttendants. comestics, laborers and other employes uards Total	37,969 20 37,676 10	21,259 42 17,869 17	15,335 91	15,351 20 14,902 30	4000 001 P	
I Utali	\$92,122 90	\$48,853 87	\$43,261 54	\$39,393 42	\$223,631 7	
SUBSISTENCE. resh meats slited meats and lard ish (fresh and cured), oysters, etc utter, eggs, and poultry egetables	\$30,317.07 11,512.51 3,174.12 13,893.65 8,775.21	\$14,508 46 4,164 71 247 45 7,274 45 1,771 26	\$11,104 90 2,842 14 450 23 6,621 60 1,956 30	\$12,005 67 2,192 09 121 95 5,203 35 2,136 71		
resh fruitsried fruits	1,700 14 1,800 33 6,406 08 11,690 38 587 60	236 19 578 11 545 45 5,402 01 736 43	423 92 473 80 1,232 52 4,732 29 787 39	304 18 797 32 412 11 5,276 19 997 26		
ea, coffee and sugar	11,676 00 6,573 75 3,222 31	4,801 35 444 62	4,036 21 851 69	3,953 63 2,866 35 245 83		
Total	\$111,329 15	\$4 0,710 49	\$ 35,512 99	\$36,514 64	\$224,067 27	
stimated value of farm products grown, used during the year stimated cost of producing same	\$3,492 10 3,342 72	\$8,167 22 4,650 35	\$8,728 14 4,556 15	\$5,182 96 2,119 53	\$25,570 42 14,668 75	
CLOTHING, ETC. lothing	\$2,597 96 1,118 51 4,356 76 1,797 79	\$1,881 99 699 89 518 12	\$1,987 92 604 58 404 16	\$1,862 61 487 45 171 60		
Total	\$9,871 02	\$ 3,100 00	\$2,996 66	\$2,521 66	\$18,489 34	
OFFICE, DOMESTIC AND OUTDOOR DEPARTMENTS.			-			
hool supplies brary, newspapers and periodicals ationery and printing dustrial department	\$752 62 1,472 42	\$233 13 702 52	\$101 30 493 85	\$33 89 669 48		
arniture, fixtures, bedding and other household equipm't. aundry supplies, soaps and other cleansers	22,322 84 5,707 74	5,737 86 2,475 25	4,860 45 1,208 52	3,967 16 2,077 38		
edicines, firstruments and other sick ward supplies	2,583 40 806 29 62 56 3,501 06	1,037 09 353 63 596 84 3,412 17	1,066 32 598 81 495 79 2,911 89	722 41 386 36 690 38 1,727 81		
e bacco	665 16 1,699 28 433 75	31 95 626 15 94 56	580 50 413 27	224 07 280 76 461 37		
ielght.	26,450 99 406 60	} 11,347 64	9,801 55	6,502 13	• • • • {	
ngineer's supplies	512 99 4,678 32	494 49 2,606 32	991 84 158 75	1,987 17 1,298 50		
Total	\$ 72,056 02	\$29,749 60	.\$23,182 84	\$21,008 78	\$145,997 24	
ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS. (Defrayed by regular appropriations.)	\$21,241 84 4,570 60	\$1,466 23 2,425 49	\$2,533 45 1,440 35	\$3,094 39 905 61		
abor			1.44(1.33)	ווספת		

nstitu	UTIONS.						TITUTION	8.		
oldiers' Home.	Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	Institu- tion for Deaf.	Institu- tion for Blind.	School for Feeble- Minded.	Total of Charitable Institu- tions.	State Prison.	Reformatory.	Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison.	Reform School for Boys.	Total of Correc- tional Institu- tions.
2,100 00	\$1,500 08 3,480 00 4,600 00 5,037 00 4,560 00 10,685 00 	\$862 50 4,193 18 17,977 18 2,360 00 2,521 40 9,129 54 \$37,043 80	\$900 00 3,533 00 5,589 27 1,015 00 5,897 46 	\$900 00 7,353 26 4,483 41 3,163 48 11,826 70 15,240 98 \$42,967 83	\$374,121 05	\$1,500 00 7,816 50 1,712 25 27,584 32 \$38,613 07	\$1,200 00 12,757 01 1,015 29 1,078 17 22,525 37 \$38,575 84	\$1,500 00 5.875 95 880 32 1,864 55 3,576 00 \$13,696 82	\$1,500 00 3,955 61 1,910 12 9,149 87 3,938 71	\$111,340 0
5,030 58 6,404 10 510 75 3,830 98 2,911 13	\$7,764 99 4,020 47 196 96 4,788 68 1,124 25	\$4,252 86 1,734 23 170 32 2,768 75 1,144 21	\$1,251 38 316 59 75 94 1,022 56 638 68	\$5,035 69 1,232 11 191 12 5,075 50 628 36		\$10,434 87 2,760 16 176 34 2,370 46 1,872 99	\$14,386 44 1,743 82 156 85 1,820 02 3,513 38	\$2,012 45 671 18 127 17 646 74 752 17	\$3,959 35 1,601 78 99 99 646 44 1,749 85	
726 78 743 72 2,440 33 3,717 65 267 88	971 77 669 65 3,592 87 5,247 74 179 49	289 53 163 71 1,444 32 1,100 75 127 19	272 86 105 24 115 77 503 97 160 86	262 55 808 56 1,433 69 5,473 17 980 67		319 83 1,340 01 856 82 7,786 89 659 12	295 04 878 93 455 54 11,122 10 463 42	195 85 392 80 14 24 1,374 00 132 37	190 38 523 83 132 61 3,426 25 557 56	
3,160 21 2,320 23 254 43 32,318 77	4,222 78 992 78 \$33,772 43	1,436 18 4 08 371 73 \$15,007 86	544 87 982 15 185 95 \$6,176 82	2,578 25 499 34 \$24,199 01	\$335,542 16	1,657 86 1,019 05 319 96 \$31,574 36	1,924 90 381 50 236 03 \$37,377 92	784 03 804 80 125 57 \$8,033 37	1,346 64 7 20 305 01 \$14,546 89	\$91,532.54
\$248 50 382 12	\$2,638 40 1,818 27	\$2,444 22 1,466 53	:::::	\$7,721 28 5,790 96	\$38,622 82 24,126 63	\$3,820 07 793 63	\$2,048 87 1,373 58	\$762 19 32 73	\$11,727 20 2,235 65	\$18,356 3 4,435 5
\$604 81 147 40 \$752 21	\$3,856 06 1,632 32 1,857 33 6 14 \$7,351 85	\$1,550 38 297 32 170 07 \$2,017 77	\$65 88 \$65 88	\$1,040 14 1,531 19 1,934 81 401 14 \$4,907 28	\$33,584 33	\$2,201 03 560 97 \$2,762 00	\$2,203 92 2,988 30 259 79 	\$1,070 39 753 29 115 60 108 00 \$2,047 28	\$3,797 57 2,237 07 1,269 40 82 30 \$7,386 34	\$17,647 6
\$18 24 277 10 4,291 01	\$1,481 36 335 55 345 88 181 51 3,537 16	\$507 72 112 74 255 73 1,713 49 2,125 64	\$499 44 195 42 1,483 44 1,764 63	\$242 03 144 30 677 19 201 11 4,333 37		\$720 60 861 72 2,287 69	\$364 45 500 00 674 92 1,798 53	\$171 51 654 44 355 84 46 33 2,720 20	\$226 39 150 11 409 44 1,235 13 2,188 76	
1,202 84 1,992 66 347 32 242 68 1,407 09	1,260 75 750 02 520 28 980 69 2,206 51	1,260 57 582 81 184 41 189 56 1,233 52	230 28 46 90 130 11 314 68 197 80	2,766 77 1,439 48 453 71 176 43 5,752 82		1,010 71 1,413 70 945 91 472 55 1,968 31	1,540 74 1,594 20 768 48 462 01 2,046 72	851 62 604 04 271 48 410 14 622 99	417 08 282 80 613 75 3,372 29 2,552 39	
349 38 137 35 109 24 14,293 65 41 25	1,260 00	167 93 340 48 4,235 69 563 35	137 50 3,733 58 71 03	131 80 249 16 9,079 83 124 80		300 85 1,059 89 3,552 83 14,169 72 593 96	339 78 79 10 11,424 76 9,782 14 364 96	156 17 29 54 356 47 35 00 3,110 24 967 85	25 00 296 87 157 93 2,565 26 1,467 69	
324 49 4,365 57 746 70 \$30,146 57	700 00	112 03 769 88 100 72 \$14,446 27	118 01 284 06	1,183 86 577 52 384 68 \$27,918 86	\$247,729 51	292 85 3,891 65 605 24 \$34,148 18	924 79 1,875 15 \$34,540 76	295 72 688 97 972 06 \$13,320 61	960 84 690 73 \$17,612 46	\$99,622 0
\$2,928 63 2,104 37	\$2,394 21 1,105 79	3,999 63	\$1,998 47 609 54	\$3,316 86 683 02		\$4,976 83	\$2,866 99 404 86	}\$3,210 76	\$2,355 24 644 76	

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA OF INMATES.

HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.

OF INMATES.					
	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Gross maintenance for year ending October 31, 1902	\$180 85	\$163 17	\$174 27	\$166 97	\$173 79
Same for corresponding period of preceding year	168 46	†175 28	†190 54	170 02	173 5
Clothing for the year	5 74	4 00	4 79	4 07	4 94
Same for corresponding period of preceding year	4 69	3 46	5 64	3 49	4 41
Repairs for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	15 00	5 03	6 36	6 46	10 05
	14 98	8 85	12 16	8 45	12 18
Maintenance, excluding clothing and repairs, for the year . Same for corresponding period of preceding year	160 12	154 14	163 12	156 44	158 77
	148 80	162 97	172 74	158 07	157 28
Total administration for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	53 54	63 11	69 21	63 59	59 81
	53 82	70 99	74 16	62 96	62 27
Tuition for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year				:::::	
Personal attendance for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	22 07	27 46	29 53	24 78	24 88
	22 25	29 86	31 80	25 64	25 98
Domestic and other help for the year	21 90	23 08	24 53	24 05	22 94
Same for corresponding period of preceding year	21 08	25 98	26 49	22 03	23 15
Office, domestic and outdoor expenses for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	41 88	38 43	37 09	33 91	39 04
	34 10	39 04	44 59	41 45	38 10
Total subsistence for he year	64 70	52 59	56 82	58 94	59 92
Same for corresponding period of preceding year	60 87	52 94	53 99	53 67	56 91
Cost of meats, fish, etc., for the year	26 15	24 44	23 03	23 11	::::: :
Same for corresponding period of preceding year	24 70	26 57	21 78	21 06	
Cost of butter, eggs and poultry for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	8 07 6 67	9 40 8 73	10 59 8 46	8 40 6 86	
Cost of breadstuffs and vegetables for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	11 89 10 70	9 27 8 31	10 70 12 26	11 97 11 02	
Cost of fruits and canned goods for the year	5 76 5 05	1 76 1 41	3 41 3 02	2 44 2 85	
Cost of tea, coffee and sugar for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	6 79 7 99	6 2 0 6 49	6 46 6 35	6 38 5 46	
Cost of milk for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	3 82 3 77	:	•	4 63 4 99	
Cost of all other food supplies for the year	2 21 2 00	1 53 1 42	2 62 2 11	2 01 1 44	
Cost of each day's board furnished inmates and adminis- tration for the year Same for corresponding period of preceding year	.15 .142	.12 .12	.128 .122	.136 .123	.138 .13
Cost of each day's board furnished (based on daily average number of inmates present during the year) Same for corresponding period of preceding year	.177	.144	.156	.161	.164
	.167	.145	.148	.147	.156
Value of farm products grown, used during the yearSame for corresponding period of preceding year	2 03	10 55	13 96	8 37	6 84
	2 10	10 77	15 02	7 34	6 83

AVERAGE PRICES PAID FOR SUNDRY ARTICLES OF SUB

Flour, per barrel Fresh beef, per 100 pounds Ham, per pound	6 90 11	6 313 125	wt. \$1 754 7 62 097	\$3 49 6 12 132	
Pickled pork, per pound		• • • • • •			
Potatoes, per bushel	70	l 65 i	664	75	
Beans, per bushel	1.54	1 89	1 87	180	
Putter new nound	16	131	154	1107	
Butter, per pound	10	131	104	12/	
Milk, per gallon	10	1	• • • • •	14	
Tea, per pound		22	296	35	
Coffee, per pound		1 146	133	77	
Cones, per pound		1 110		. 49	
Sugar, per 100 pounds	1 5 11	4 442	4 51	4 79	
Ice, per ton.	1 62	1		2 835	
		1			
Eggs, per dozen		· · • • · ·		162	
Oat meal, per barrel	4 36	· · · · · ·			

[†] The per capita cost of gross maintenance, leaving out the reimbursements on account of bills of preceding year Feeble-Minded, \$135.78; for the Prison, \$126.86, and for the Reformatory, \$136.59.

INSTITU	TIONS.					CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.					
Soldiers' Hone.	Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	Institu- tion for Deaf.	Institu- tion for Blind.	School for Feeble- Minded.	Total of Charitable Institu- tions.	State Prison.	Referm- atory.	Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison.	Reform School for Boys.	Total of Correctional Institutions.	
\$167 30 165 51	\$174 52 168 47	\$231 66 215 13	\$276 40 247 86	\$127 05 †157 09	\$172 10 174 33	\$133 32 †139 20	\$130 68 †157 51	\$191 55 177 21	\$122 13 113 48	\$134 96 143 25	
1 37 1 79	13 58 19 14	6 45 6 73	52	6 00 6 67	5 52 5 90	3 29 3 36	5 98 9 65	9 73 12 44	14 32 13 00	7 12 8 49	
9 16 10 47	6 46 5 37	12 78 9 79	20 60 21 45	4 89 12 33	9 33 11 49	5 92 4 05	3 59 8 23	15 26 8 30	5 82 5 40	5 83 6 20	
156 77 153 24	154 47 143 95	212 43 198 61	255 28 226 41	116 17 138 09	157 25 156 94	124 11 131 79	121 12 139 63	166 56 156 47	102 00 95 9 8	122 01 128 56	
43 10 47 89	55 15 53 23	118 34 108 96	133 77 126 69	52 50 57 89	61 45 63 53	45 93 43 49	42 28 41 86	65 09 64 90	39 65 37 75	44 91 43 46	
• • • • •	17 80 17 11	64 97 58 78	52 17 47 65	9 34 9 65	:::::	0	2 29 1 94				
	8 42 8 17	8 05 6 62	:::::	14 45 17 41		Guards. 32 81 29 81	Guards. 24 69 24 09	30 00 32 66	29 08 25 56	:::::	
36 50 39 72	19 73 18 4 5	29 17 27 88	46 58 44 56	18 62 20 97		2 04 2 24	:::::				
54 86 44 62	36 96 32 38	46 15 40 03	72 72 53 63	34 11 44 42	40 69 39 36	40 62 55 06	37 86 46 02	63 30 50 36	34 14 30 40	40 18 46 00	
58 81 60 74	62 37 58 34	47 94 49 62	48 79 46 09	29 57 35 77	55 11 54 05	37 56 33 24	40 97 51 75	38 17 41 21	28 20 26 94	36 92 39 11	
21 74 23 23	22 13 18 99	19 67 18 03	12 99 12 71	7 89 9 10	::::::	15 91 14 39	17 85 24 72	13 36 12 27	10 97 9 73	:::::	
6 97 6 77	8 84 9 21	8 84 9 77	8 08 8 42	6 20 5 64		2 82 3 23	1 99 2 85	3 07 3 59	1 25 1 25		
12 06 11 51	11 77 10 81	7 17 8 74	9 03 8 71	7 45 11 19		11 49 9 39	16 04 17 22	10 10 10 05	10 03 10 20	:	
7 12 6 75	9 67 9 38	6 06 6 40	3 90 2 82	3 06 2 43	:::::	2 99 1 90	1 79 2 24	2 86 4 68	1 64 1 94		
5 75 7 03	7 80 7 61	4 59 5 46	4 30 4 79	3 15 4 45	:::::	1 97 2 15	2 11 3 10	3 73 5 83	2 61 2 60	••••	
4 22 4 64	•	:	7 76 6 77	:	::::::	1 21 89	42 33	3 82 3 45	*		
95 82	2 16 2 34	1 61 1 22	2 74 1 87	1 81 2 96	::::::	1 16 1 28	77 1 28	1 23 1 33	1 69 1 21	:::::	
.135 .136	.147 .138	.115 .118	.112 .108	.071 .085	.128 .125	.098 .086	.106 .13	.096 .104	.071 .069	.094 .10	
.161 .166	.171 .160	.131 .136	.134 .126	.081 .098	.151 .148	.103 .091	.112 .14	.105 .113	.077 .073	.101 .107	
45 1 21	4 87 4 53	7 81 4 92	:::::	9 43 12 00	6 34 6 60	4 54 4 55	2 25 1 72	2 17 2 44	22 73 20 25	7 40 6 83	
SISTEN	CE DU	RING T	HE YEA	R END	ING OCTO		•				
\$3 625 7 617 111 091 677 1 912 138 12 327 093 4 852	\$3 32 8 56 125 66 2 00 15 15 437 135 4 69 1 25	\$3 963 6 992 117 787 1 284 145 363 103 4 75 2 629	\$3 75 4 39 133 596 1 85 20 15 4 79 2 00	cwt. \$1 649 7 10 		\$3 27 6 05 1176 0895 83 2 19 11 14 34 083 4 25 375	\$3 393 5 00 121 087 70 1 88 114 20 203 084 4 175 3 00	\$3 545 6 125 12 086 713 1 626 126 12 282 092 5 19 4 00	\$3 194 7 978 122 0816 1 14 1 842 153 05 60 1012 4 457		
• • • • •	1 20	2 029	2 00	10		3/5	3 00				

ENGITTITIONS

was: For the Northern Hospital for Insane, \$163.28; for the Eastern Hospital for Insane, \$179.26; for the School for "Milk produced on Institution farm."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engressed House Bill No. 117, introduced by Mr. Warren, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

A 1 1

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 152, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 159, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by inserting in the title in lieu of "35,000," "not more than 20,900 or less than 20,200," and by striking out of section one the figures "35,000," and inserting in lieu thereof "not more than 20,900 or less than 20,200," and when so amended said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 246, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Citics and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 242, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 196, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Starr, chairman of the Committee on Claims and Expenditures, made the following report:

38-Senate Journal.

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred Senate Claim No. 1, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said claim be paid, and that the Finance Committee include the same in the General Appropriation Bill.

Chairman;
PURVIANCE,
PARKS,
SMITH,
HARRISON,
WHITCOMB.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 57, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and substitute the following:

An act for the transferring of vicious and criminal boys from the Indiana Reform School for Boys to the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That hereafter no boy under the age of sixteen (16) years, if convicted of crime, shall be sentenced to the Indiana Reform School for Boys; but that following such conviction such judge shall sentence such boy to the custody of the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reform School for Boys to be confined by it at that institution or at such other place as may be designated by said Board of Managers where he can be most faithfully and properly cared for, as guilty of crime found in such finding or verdict, and that he shall be confined therein until he reaches the age of twenty-one (21) years, unless sooner released by said Board of Managers,

subject to such rules and regulations as said Board of Managers may establish. The Board of Managers shall have the power, with the consent of the Governor to transfer temporarily to the Indiana Reformatory any boy who has been convicted of crime, and who is more than seventeen (17) years of age, and who is apparently incorrigible and whose presence in the Reform School for Boys appears to be seriously detrimental to the welfare of the institution, and such Managers may by written requisition require the return to the Reform School for Boys of any person who may have been so transferred. Each person transferred to said Reformatory shall be held therein and subject to all the rules and discipline of such Reformatory until he shall reach the age of twenty-one (21) years, unless recalled to the Reform School for Boys as herein provided by the Board of Managers, and it shall be the duty of the General Superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, on behalf of the Board of Managers of said last named institution, to receive such boys as may be transferred thereto and properly care for them until such time as their return may be asked for by the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, or until the expiration of sentence. All costs in making such transfer shall be borne by the Reform School for Boys.

- Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts not in conformity with this law are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. Whereas an emergency exists for the taking effect of this act, it shall be in force and effect from and after its passage, and as so amended do pass.

BARLOW, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 83, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

> OGBORN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 233, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

OGBORN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Railroads made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 245, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

OGBORN,
Chairman;
FORTUNE,
BELL,
BALL,
KITTINGER.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 245, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

FLEMING.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

The Committee on Railroads made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 198, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

FLEMING, OGBORN, BALL, BELL, KITTINGER.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 198, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

FORTUNE.

The question being, Shall the minority report be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wood. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Dausman, Fleming, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Ogborn, Parks, Starr, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 14.

So the report of the minority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 229.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 229 be made a special order for February 12th, at 11 a. m.

MILBURN.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Milburn be laid upon the table.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division in which 10 Senators voted in the affirmative and 17 Senators voted in the negative.

The question recurred on Senator Milburn's motion to make the bill a special order for February 12th.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 74 be recommitted to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of Indianapolis for further consideration.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barcus presented a series of remonstrances signed by citizens of Vigo county protesting against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Gochenour presented a series of remonstrances signed by citizens of Wabash County protesting against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law, and the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Wood presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Floyd County asking for favorable consideration of a bill providing for an appropriation to be used for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument over the grave of Ashbel P. Willard.

Read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide a suitable monument to the late Governor Ashbel P. Willard.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 135.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Parks voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

On motion of Senator Ogborn the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

February 9, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate Journal be amended by the Committee on Supervision and Inspection of the Journal to show the entire proceedings and vote on Senate Bill No. 163 of the session of Friday, February 7, 1903.

FORTUNE.

Senator Matson moved to refer the motion made by Senator Fortune to the Committee on Rules.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Coats presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Randolph County protesting against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Layman presented a petition signed by citizens of Madison County protesting against the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 127, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act requiring county commissioners to have on file in the auditor's office, plans and specifications before letting contracts for the building of court houses, jails, county or township buildings, bridges and monuments, etc., approved February 27, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Scnate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 26 and 249, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. Engrossed House Bill No. 26, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the fraudulent sale of merchandise and to repeal an act of the General Assembly, approved March 11, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 249, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act providing for the distribution and reinvestment of funds belonging to the Indiana State University, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, approved March 2, 1897, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Singer introduced Senate Bill No. 275, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to enable railroads to alter their lines in certain cases, approved December 20, 1865, the same being Section 5171 of Burns Revised Statutes of Indiana, revision of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 276, entitled:

A bill for an act to establish a railroad commission, for the State of Indiana, whereby discrimination and extortion in railroad charges may be prevented, and reasonable freight and passenger tariffs may be established; to prescribe and authorize the making of rules and regulations to govern the commission and the railroads, and afford railroad companies and other parties adequate romedies; to prescribe the duties of railroads and penalties for the violation of this act and to provide means and rules for its enforcement.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 277, entitled:

A bill for an act for the relief of James Hogan of Fulton county, Indiana, to authorize and direct the Governor of the State of Indiana to issue to him a patent for certain real estate and relinquishing the claims of the State of Indiana to said real estate, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section fifty-nine (59) of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than one hundred thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the running of sail and power boats navigating the inland lakes, reservoirs and rivers in the State of Indiana, and providing a penalty.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Fleming introduced Senate Bill No. 280, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners of this State of counties having, or which may hereafter have, a population of not less than seventy-seven thousand two hundred, and not more than seventy-seven thousand five hundred, according to the last preceding United States census, to receive donations for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a monument to the memory of one deceased general officer of the United States Army, distinguished for his services to the country in the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish War and in establishing the supremacy of the

United States in the Philippine Islands, said general officer having been at the time of his enlistment in the army a resident of such county. Also empowering the county councils of any such counties to levy a tax and appropriate money for such purpose, when requested by the board of county commissioners.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 281, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act authorizing and empowering incorporated cities of the State of Indiana, of over ten thousand and under one hundred thousand population, to create boards of park commissioners, prescribing their duties and powers, granting to such cities the right to assess and collect a special tax for park purposes, embracing other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, which became a law by lapse of time without the Governor's signature, March 10, 1891, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section seven (7) of an act to amend sections one (1), three (3), five (5) and seven (7) of an act entitled an act to establish city courts in cities having a population of over six thousand inhabitants, defining their jurisdiction and the mode of procedure therein, approved March 12, 1875, and being Sections 3204, 3206, 3207, 3209 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and declaring an emergency, approved February 20, 1891.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

A bill for an act defining the powers and duties of common councils in cities having more than forty-three thousand (43,000) and less than forty-nine thousand (49,000) population, according

to the last preceding United States census, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 284, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the collection of assessments for the construction of gravel roads where the same have been delinquent for five years or more in counties having a population of more than seventy-six thousand and less than one hundred thousand, according to the last preceding United States census, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 285, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act authorizing and empowering manufacturing, mining and other companies which have been or which may hereafter be organized and incorporated under any law of this State, to issue shares of preferred stock in such company; prescribing how the same may be issued and the rights and liabilities of the holders thereof, and providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any company which by any existing law is authorized to issue preferred stock, or which may hereafter be specially authorized so to do, and declaring an emergency, approved February 28, 1893, approved March 11, 1901; and also to amend Section 4 of an act entitled an act authorizing and empowering manufacturing, mining and other companies which have been or which may hereafter be organized and incorporated under any law of this State, to issue shares of preferred stock in such company, prescribing how the same may be issued and the rights and liabilities of the holders thereof, and providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any company which by any existing law is authorized to issue preferred stock, or which may hereafter

be specially authorized so to do, and declaring an emergency, approved February 28, 1893, and declaring an emergency, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Layman presented a petition from the members of the Irvington Methodist Episcopal Church remonstrating against the passage of the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sundays.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Gochenour presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Wabash county remonstrating against the proposed change in the Nicholson liquor law.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 10:35 a.m.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 208.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 208 be amended as follows:

At the end of Section 1 insert the following:

"Provided, That if said burglary is committed by breaking into a dwelling-house, bank-building or store, the minimum sentence shall be ten years."

GOCHENOUR.

Senator Ogborn offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that the amendment offered by Senator Gochenour to Senate Bill No. 208, be amended by striking out the words "or store" and inserting before the words "bank-building," the word "and."

OGBORN.

Senator Ball moved that the amendment offered by Senator Ogborn be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 14 Senators voted in the affirmative and 8 Senators voted in the negative.

So the amendment was laid upon the table, carrying with it amendment No. 1 and the bill sought to be amended.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 33, a bill entitled an act concerning dependent children, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,
CHAS. E. WILSON,
Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I return herewith, without approval, Senate Enrolled Act No. 5, proposing to create a school corporation in cities of certain population. This is a species of special legislation by which the plain wording of the Constitution is sought to be evaded by recourse to mere subterfuge, besides, the effort to establish a school corporation distinct from the civil corporation is designed solely for the purpose of creating a bonded indebtedness far beyond the constitutional limit. The bill is also objectionable in that no restriction is placed on the price at which such bonds shall be sold, nor is any precaution taken to exact an adequate bond from the treasurer having control of the funds secured from the sale of such bonds. It must be admitted, on the evidence presented, that the bill provides

for needed relief, but it does not follow that we should sanction an unwise and palpably unconstitutional measure in order to provide a remedy for an unfortunate condition.

There are other means by which the same ends may be reached as are sought by the bill herewith returned, and this can be accomplished without unnecessary inconvenience or delay.

In returning a similar bill to the Sixty-Second General Assembly, without approval, I quoted the fundamental law of this State, which applies in this instance, to wit:

"No political or municipal corporation in this State shall ever become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount in the aggregate exceeding two percentum of the value of taxable property within such corporation, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, and all bonds or obligations in excess of such amount given by such corporation shall be void."

It is pertinent to repeat now the objections I offered to a previous measure of the same nature of the one herewith returned, viz.:

"The effect of this proposed act, if it should become a law, would be to increase the limit of indebtedness from two per cent. to four per cent. upon the taxable property. I am firmly convinced that it is not consistent with public policy to sanction the radical departure proposed. There is no good business reason why municipal corporations should increase their bonded indebtedness at a time when individuals and private corporations are rapidly liquidating their indebtedness. Business methods should be employed in conducting municipal affairs exactly as in private matters. One of the great evils in municipal government today is the tendency toward increasing permanent indebtedness."

The Legislature may authorize the raising of a levy to meet any emergency that may arise, and school buildings can be constructed out of such levy. It is true that the temporary burdens caused by such increased levy in a few localities may be heavy for a time, but even that is far preferable to opening the way for the doubling of the permanent debt of all the municipalities of the State of Indiana.

Aside from the objections hereinabove noted, this bill is vitally deficient and invalid, by reason of the fact that it provides for the raising of revenues, whereas the Constitution specifically declares that all measures of this nature must originate in the House. I quote from Section 16 of Article 4, to wit:

"Bills may originate in either house, but may be amended or rejected in the other, except that bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives."

Even in the absence of other objections the bill herewith returned, having originated in the Senate, is clearly nullified by the Constitution.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I return herewith, without approval, Senate Enrolled Act No. 4, the purpose of which is to legalize all steps taken and all acts done in the incorporation of the town of Shirley.

In some instances, perhaps, certain communities actually need such legislative action, but I am convinced that in a majority of such cases the legalizing of acts of incorporated towns is not justified by law or moral obligation.

The bill herewith returned is sweeping in character.

It proposes to legalize and make valid "all elections and actions of said town and official acts and ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, minutes and proceedings of the board or boards of trustees of said town and all tax levies, orders and steps taken for the collection thereof," etc.

I respectfully submit that this is dangerous legislation. While I do not presume that the corporation of the town of Shirley has been mismanaged by those who have had local authority, the bill presented for relief is so broad in its scope that it can not be re-

garded otherwise than as affording an opportunity for placing the citizens of the community in a position to be subjected to grave injustice.

Aside from the objections hereinbefore mentioned, the bill is deficient in the respect that in the title it refers to the town of Shirley as being located in the county of Hancock, while in the enacting clause it is said to be located in the counties of Hancock and Henry. This discrepancy, on its face, renders the act invalid, and for this, and other reasons mentioned, it is returned to your honorable body without executive approval.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Governor.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 223.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Johnston called up Senate Bill No. 209.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn called up Senate Bill No. 240.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Senate Bill No. 38.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Senate Bill No. 224.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which the amendment to the amendment to Senate Bill No. 208 was laid on the table be reconsidered.

PARKS.

Which motion the President ruled out of order.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 10:55 a.m.

A roll call was ordered for Senate bills on third reading.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 216.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Dausman, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gocdwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Crumbaker, Davis, Fortune, Ogborn, Smith and Thralls. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senate Bill No. 100, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The Lieutenant-Governor handed down the following petitions: To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

The interstate conference of coal miners and operators has been in session in the city of Indianapolis for some days. At this conference an agreement has been reached and entered into between the miners and operators of this State fixing and agreeing upon a scale of wages, and conditions for mining coal in Indiana for the coming year. In the making of such agreement the provisions of the bills now pending before the General Assembly, known as the "Shot-firing Bills," were considered.

Therefore, we, the undersigned representatives of this organization of coal miners and coal operators of the State of Indiana, hereby jointly request and petition the General Assembly to withdraw or indefinitely postpone said "Shot-firing Bills," and that no further action be taken by this General Assembly upon the subject.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 7, 1903.

M. H. JOHNSON, M. L. GOULD, A. M. OGLE,

Committee of Indiana Delegation of Operators.

JAMES CANTWELL,
BARNEY NEVIN,
E. F. POMIN,
JONATHAN THOMAS,
J. A. CROUSE,
JAMES A. BAILEY,
ROBERT HOUSTON,
WM. HOUSTON,
WM. WICOON,
HARRY WRIGHT,
WM. TREAGER,

Committee of Miners, District No. 8, United Mine Workers of America.

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

The interstate conference of coal miners and operators has been in session in the city of Indianapolis for some days. At this conference an agreement has been reached and entered into between the miners and operators of this State, fixing and agreeing upon a scale of wages and conditions for mining coal in Indiana for the coming year. In the making of such agreement, the provisions of the bills now pending before the General Assembly, known as the "Shot-firing Bills," were considered.

Therefore, we, the undersigned representatives of the organizations of coal miners and coal operators of the State of Indiana, hereby jointly request and petition the General Assembly to withdraw, or indefinitely postpone, said "Shot-firing Bills," and that no further action be taken by this General Assembly upon the subject.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 7, 1903.

JOHN BOYLE, CHAS. VAUGIIN, E. L. ISON,

Committee for Indiana Delegation of Miners, District 11, United Mine Workers of America.

M. H. JOHNSON, M. L. GOULD, A. M. OGLE,

Committee for Indiana Delegation of Coal Operators.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 100 be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining, together with the petitions and agreement concerning the same, for further consideration.

WOOD.

Senator Ball moved that the previous question be now put.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Crumbaker, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

So the motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Wampler, seconded by Senator Johnston,

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 14.

So the motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 149, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 149 be made a special order for 11 o'clock a.m., February 10th.

OGBORN.

Senator Fleming moved to lay the motion made by Senator Ogborn on the table.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division in which 17 Sen ators voted in the affirmative and 21 Senators voted in the negative.

The question recurred on the motion made by Senator Ogborn to make the bill a special order for 11 o'clock, February 10th.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Barlow.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 20.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 237.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Johnston, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 11.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 131.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 11:35 o'clock.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 190.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 190 be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Parks be laid on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gochenour, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fleming, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Powell, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 20.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Roche, Smith, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 19.

So the motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Matson the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

February 9, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 190 was resumed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Singer, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler and Thralls. Total, 22.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 16, 48 and 73, beg leave to report that they have carefully compared said enrolled acts with the engrossed bills, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 51. The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 51 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend as follows: By adding the following section numbered 19:

Sec. 19. The provisions of this act shall only apply to townships containing in whole or in part an incorporated town or city

having a population of more than 2,500, according to the last preceding United States census, and Section 19 be numbered 20.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 51, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 51 be indefinitely postponed.

OGBORN.

Senator De Haven moved that Senate Bill No. 51 be recommitted to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 51 be postponed to Thursday, February 12th, at 11 o'clock a. m., and made a special order for that hour.

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 229 be made a special order for 11 a. m., Wednesday, February 11th, instead of 11 a. m., Thursday, February 12, 1903.

FLEMING.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has signed House Enrolled Act No. 46, and the same is sent to the Senate for the signature of the President of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The President of the Senate announced that he had signed House Enrolled Act No. 46, and Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 16, 48 and 73.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 75, a bill entitled an act increasing the salaries of the judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, and the Reporter of the Supreme Court.

And the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 101.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lay-

man, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 43.

Senator Fleming voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 225.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Thralls and Wampler. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 158.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 158 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows: In Section 1, line 3, insert the word "hereafter" after the word "is."

FLEMING.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 158, begs leave to report that same has been amended as per instructions.

FLEMING.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that Senate Bill No. 158 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the enacting clause.

WOLCOTT.

Senator Ogborn moved the previous question.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Wolcott to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fleming, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr and Wolcott. Total, 16.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 28.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question then being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 21.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 226.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 226 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out the figures 50,000 in line 78, page 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures 60,000; also by inserting after the word "last," line 79, page 3, the word "preceding."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ulrey made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 226, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

ULREY.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 227 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out the figures "50,000," in lines 22 and 25, page 2, of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "60,000;" also by inserting after the word "last," in lines 22 and 25, the word "preceding."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ulrey made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

ULREY.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass? .

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 38.

Senator Thralls voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

40-Senate Journal.

Senator Roche called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 228.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 228 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out the word "fifty," in lines 25 and 32 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixty."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ulrey made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 228, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

ULREY.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

February 10, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 10:05 a.m.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 179.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien,

Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 199.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 143.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 36.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Milburn and Ogborn. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 189.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lindley and Ogborn. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 219 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend by striking out of Section 10, the words and figures, "One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)," and substituting therefor the words and figures "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)."

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Goodwine made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

GOODWINE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 219 be postponed to February 13th and be made a special order for 11 o'clock at that time.

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed.

The hour of 10:30 a.m. having arrived, Senate Bill No. 29 was taken up for consideration as a special order.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, February 11, 1903.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Smith called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 142.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 141.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 141 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend said bill as follows:

That the words "ninety days," in line 17, Section 1, be stricken out, and that the words "one year" be substituted in lieu thereof.

STRICLER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 141, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act.?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 175.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 142, 258, 250, 10, 177 and 178, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 142, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing boards of school trustees or other school authorities in cities having a population of fifty thousand, and less than one hundred thousand, to establish a system of industrial or manual training and education and domestic science, and authorizing the levy of taxes therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 258, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the enforcement and payment of final judgments against incorporated cities of the State of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 250, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the collection of money loaned, belonging to the university fund, college fund and the permanent endowment fund of Indiana State University, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 10, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act levying an annual State tax for the purpose of raising revenues for the general fund, benevolent and reformatory institution fund, the school revenue for tuition fund and State debt sinking fund of the State Treasury; providing for the application of any unappropriated balance in the general fund to the payment of the principal of the public debt, and for transferring from the benevolent institution fund to the general fund under conditions named, repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1895.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 177, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the time for filing reports by foreign insurance companies; also the publication thereof, prescribing certain duties of the officers and agents of such companies and of the Auditor of State in connection therewith, the issuances of licenses, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Engrossed House Bill No. 178, entitled:

A bill for an act creating the county of Clay and the county of Putnam separate circuits, and fixing the time of holding court therein.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

The President of the Senate handed down a petition from sundry and divers persons of Marion County, Indiana, protesting against the repeal or any amendment of the existing law which prohibits the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Dausman presented a series of petitions signed by sundry and divers persons of Elkhart County, relating to the bill authorizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Layman presented a petition signed by sundry and divers persons of Marion County, relating to the bill legalizing Sunday base ball.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Smith presented a petition signed by citizens of Morgan County, relating to proposed legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumpacker presented a petition signed by citizens of Laporte County, protesting against the passage of the bill authorizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Ball presented a petition signed by citizens of Delaware County, relative to the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Hendee presented a petition signed by citizens of Madison County, relating to the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Barlow presented a petition signed by citizens of Lebanon, Indiana, relative to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Stricler presented a petition signed by citizens of Grant County, relating to the bill legalizing the playing of base ball on Sunday.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 77.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 77 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend by adding after the word "created," in line 26, of paragraph "seventh," the following: "And provided further, That no attachment shall issue under this subdivision during the time the defendant continues to make stated payments on his or her indebtedness."

BALL.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 77 be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

DAVIS.

Senator Ball moved that the motion made by Senator Davis be laid on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Harrison, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 15.

So the motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 149, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Milburn February 5, to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

On motion of Senator Kittinger the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

February 10, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tempore, in the chair.

Consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 149 was resumed.

The question being on Senator Milburn's motion to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 149 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by striking out the words "not conferred," in Section 1, lines 22 and 23, fourth subdivision, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forbidden;" also strike out the words "not conferred," in Section 1, line 35, of fifth subdivision, and insert in lieu thereof the word "forbidden."

DE HAVEN.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 149 be indefinitely postponed.

BALL

Senator Gochenour moved to lay the motion made by Senator Ball on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Lindley, Matson, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 30.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Ulrey moved the previous question.

The question being, Shall the main question be now put?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Hendee, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 31.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Lindley, Matson, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 16.

So the motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall further consideration of Senate Bill No. 149 be indefinitely postponed?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Dausman, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fleming, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Lindley, Matson, Milburn, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 21.

So the motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Kittinger the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

February 11, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tempore, in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Ogborn offered Senate Resolution No. 28, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution, and move its adoption:

Whereas, The work of the Senate requires prompt and efficient work in the Engrossing room, and

Whereas, The business of the Senate is considerably increased and will constantly increase until the close of the session, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized to employ five additional clerks who shall be engrossing and enrolling clerks, and whose pay shall be five dollars per day, beginning today.

OGBORN.

Which resolution was adopted.

Consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 77 was resumed.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Ball, to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 77, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that Substituted Senate Bill No. 77 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By inserting after the word "complaint," in line 23, subdivision 7, of the printed bill, the following words: "Provided, That the 41-Senate Journal.

costs of attachment or garnishment assessed against the debtor in any case shall not exceed the amount recovered."

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 77, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune moved that further consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 77 be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 77 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By adding after the word "labor" in line 21, Section 1, the following: "purchased or obtained on credit at the lowest market price for like quality and kind at the time and in the vicinity of such transaction."

BARCUS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 77, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 77 be re-engrossed and reprinted.

BALL.

Senator Fortune moved that the motion made by Senator Ball be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Harrison.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 13.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question recurring on the motion made by Senator Ball. Said motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 156, being a special order for 10:30 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 156 be continued to Tuesday, February 17, 1903, at 10:30 a.m., and that the same be made a special order for that hour.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 236, 185, 82, 49, 7 and 229, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 236, entitled:

A bill for an act legalizing the acts of the Arlington East Hill Cemetery Association, of Arlington, Indiana, and the acts of the directors and officers thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 185, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning suits against receivers appointed by the courts of this State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 82, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections three (3) and four (4) of an act entitled an act to provide for the repair and maintenance of free gravel and free turnpike roads in Indiana; constituting the board of commissioners of each county in the State a board of directors of such roads, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, and being Sections —— and —— of Burns' Revised Statutes of Indiana, edition of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 49, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the adulteration of food intended for the use of animals, and prescribing penalties and punishment therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Engrossed House Bill No. 7, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the restriction of dangerous communicable diseases, prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Engrossed House Bill No. 229, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1), four (4) and (5) of an act entitled an act concerning street railroad companies, granting additional rights and powers therein specified and matters relating thereto, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Dausman was called to the chair to preside at 10:45 o'clock.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 158 passed the Senate be reconsidered.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over one day.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed House Bill No. 129.

The bill was read a second time by title,

Senator Gard called up Engrossed House Bill No. 100.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed House Bill No. 94.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 229, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 229 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

In first line of title strike out the words "divorces or;" in line 2, Section 1, strike out the word "divorce" and insert the word "separation;" in Section 4, line 1, strike out the words "divorce or;" in Section 5, line 1, strike out the words "so divorced," and insert therein the words "who have been granted a separation from bed and board;" in Section 5, line 2, strike out the word "divorced," and insert therein the word "separated."

MILBURN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 229, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

FLEMING.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 229 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

In Section 5 strike out all of lines 3, 4 and 5, and add "they shall at once forfeit all benefits and rights given them and said decree of separation shall be annulled."

MILBURN.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Milburn be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 222.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ogborn moved that Engrossed House Bill No. 222 be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Fortune moved the previous question.

The question being, Shall the main question be now put?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard,

Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Crumpacker, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Ogborn, Thralls, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 10.

So the motion prevailed.

The question recurring on the motion made by Senator Ogborn to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Smith, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gray, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 24.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gray, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Smith, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 25.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Lyons moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 6, a bill entitled an act concerning the incorporation of fraternal associations, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON,
Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 11, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 73, a bill entitled an act concerning the construction and repair of bridges by adjoining counties, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON,

Secretary to the Governor.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

February 11, 1903.

The Senate convened at 3 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tempore, in the chair.

Senate Bill No. 29 was made a special order for 2 o'clock, but the Senate not being in session at that hour, said bill is taken up for consideration at this time.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 29 be postponed until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, February 13, 1903, and that the same be made a special order for that hour.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 30.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed House Bill No. 130.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 130 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions that he amend the same by striking out the enacting clause.

PARKS.

Senator Hendee moved that the previous question be now put. Which motion did not prevail.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Parks.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gochenour, seconded by Senator Crumpacker.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Lawler, Lindley, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith and Stricler. Total, 18.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Wood was called to the chair to preside at 3:15 o'clock.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 130 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to strike out Section 42, the same being the emergency clause thereof.

DE HAVEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator De Haven made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 130, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

DE HAVEN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Milburn offered Senate Resolution No. 29, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, Hon. A. M. Burns, one of the most useful and efficient members of this body, is now lying dangerously ill in this city; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Senate extends its condolence to Senator Burns and his family and hopes for his speedy recovery.

MILBURN.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Ball moved to adjourn.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division wherein 12 Senators voted in the affirmative and 20 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Wampler moved that the previous question be now put. Which motion prevailed.

The main question being, Shall Engrossed House Bill No. 130 pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Lindley, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Singer, Smith and Stricler. Total, 18.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 130 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the title by striking out the words at the end thereof "and declaring an emergency."

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 130, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 16, a bill entitled an act providing for an appropriation of \$2,000 for the purpose of purchasing and erecting a monument over the graves of pioneer heroes who were massacred at "Pigeon Roost."

Also, Senate Bill No. 48, a bill entitled an act to fix the time when the terms of office of certain officers shall begin, to fix the tenure of office of persons appointed to fill vacancies, etc.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 286, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the election of township trustees and supervisors in townships having a population of less than twenty thousand inhabitants according to the last preceding United States census, and saving the powers and duties now conferred by law upon trustees and supervisors.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Smith introduced Senate Bill No. 287, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the election, qualifications, duties and compensation of county superintendents of schools.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

A bill for an act requiring that any person sustaining personal injuries through the alleged negligence of any city with a population of more than 100,000, in order to maintain an action to recover damages therefor shall file in the office of the law department of said city, within sixty days, a statement under oath in reference to such injuries, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing cities in the State of Indiana having a population of more than one hundred thousand in the same proceedings to appropriate lands therefor and to construct a street in conjunction with a levee, and in such cases authorizing the city to enter into contracts with the owners of the lands, or any partthereof, over which such street and levee will be located and constructed for the acquisition of such lands and the construction of such work thereon.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 290, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the minimum wages that shall be paid to the employes of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, the Central Indiana Hospital for Insane, the Southern Indiana Hospital for Insane, the Eastern Indiana Hospital for Insane, the Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane, the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind, and the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, providing penalties for the violation thereof, repealing all laws contrary thereto, and providing for an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the acknowledgment of mortgages to savings and loan associations by notaries public, defining the duties of notaries public in such cases, and legalizing all their acts done in good faith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

A bill for an act for the incorporation of companies to inspect steam boilers and other vessels and appliances and connections, and to insure against loss or damage caused by explosions or other accidents in the use of steam boilers and other vessels, appliances and connections, to insure against bodily injury or death by accident, and to make insurance upon the health of individuals, to insure against loss or damage on account of bodily injury or death by accident of any person for which loss or damage any person, firm or corporation is responsible; to provide for the payment of wages or partial wages or other form of indemnity on account of accident resulting in bodily injury or death; to insure against the breakage of plate glass; to insure against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers or water pipes; to insure against loss or damage by burglary, theft or housebreaking; defining their powers, prescribing the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, providing penalties for the violation of this act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 293, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal Section 2 entitled an act to procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventions, prescribing punishment for the violations of the provisions thereof and reward for conviction of violations of the provisions thereof, and to repeal sections three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled an act concerning elections and nominating conventions, to maintain political purity, and prescribing punishment for any violation thereof, approved March 9, 1889, and an act entitled an act to secure the purity and freedom of the ballot, and to repeal sections one (1), two (2), three (3) and five (5) of an act entitled an act to protect the ballot box, to procure fair elections, to prevent the purchase or sale of votes, to provide means of proving such offenses, prescribing the penalty therefor, and repealing Sections 268 and 269 of an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved April 14, 1881, being Section 2184 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, approved March 9, 1889, and an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved March 8, 1897, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, approved March 4, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 294, entitled:

A bill for an act defining the duties of probate commissioners in circuit courts in counties having a population of 150,000 or more, according to the last preceding United States census, and providing that they shall receive no compensation except their salaries, to be fixed by the judge of the circuit court of such counties, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Wampler introduced Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

A bill to legalize all the acts, orders, agreements, and resolutions of the boards of county commissioners of all the counties of the State of Indiana which have proceeded under and by virtue of Sections 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884 and 2885 of the Revised Statutes of 1881 of the State of Indiana, as amended by the acts of 1893, page 46, to build and repair bridges across any streams forming the boundary line between two counties within said State, and to legalize all appropriations made by county councils to pay any county's proportion of the cost of construction or repair of any bridge, and to legalize all taxes levied by any county council of any county of said State to pay for such county's proportion of the cost of construction or repair of any such bridge as may have been agreed to and upon by its board of county commissioners, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Thralls introduced Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal Section 1 of an act entitled an act prohibiting the playing of base ball on Sunday, and prescribing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, approved April 4, 1885, being Section 2087 of Burns' Revised Statutes of 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

42-Senate Journal.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 11 of an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, legalizing the organization of certain associations organized under former laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

A bill for an act to exempt from State, county and municipal taxes manufacturing plants located by investment or developing companies, or business or commercial associations, at or near cities whose population by any United States census is more than 50,000 and less than 100,000.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled an act prescribing the number, certain duties and compensation of justices of the peace in townships having therein the principal part of cities not less than thirty-five thousand (35,000) and not more than sixty thousand (60,000) population, according to the United States census of 1890, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Conlogue, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to fix and regulate the compensation of the board of commissioners of the several counties of the State, and to prohibit illegal allowances or services to county commissioners, and to provide penalties

for the violation of this act, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1899, being Section 7926 of Burns' Revised Statutes of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Gibson, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

A bill for an act for the relief of Henry Kramer and Daniel Anderson, and to legalize certain bonds or obligations to pay money issued in the name of Luce Township, in Spencer County, Indiana, by Milton Thrailkill to Henry Kramer and Daniel Anderson, on which the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$1,567.67) was borrowed from said Henry Kramer and said Daniel Anderson and covered into the funds of said township, and authorizing the advisory board of said township to provide for the raising of money and authorizing and directing the trustee of said township to pay said Henry Kramer and said Daniel Anderson the amount, with interest, borrowed from them respectively for said township, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Bell introduced Senate Bill No. 302, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools, the officers thereof and their respective powers and duties, and matters properly connected therewith, and prescribing the fees for certain officers therein named, and for the establishment and regulation of township libraries, and to repeal all laws inconsistent therewith, providing penalties therein prescribed, approved March 6, 1865, and adding supplemental sections thereto, approved March 8, 1873, and amended act approved and in force March 12, 1875, being Section 4439 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and being Section 5915 of Burns' Annotated Statutes of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Lyons introduced Senate Bill No. 303, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act providing for the release of mortgages by the person whose duty it shall be to release the same, when such mortgage shall have been paid, and providing for a penalty for failure to release the same, approved May, 1893, and declaring an emergency, amended and approved February 28, 1901, and recorded acts 1901, page 56, of State of Indiana; also providing for the release, cancellation and reconveyance of certain liens, leases and grants of record in the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning deeds, mortgages, leases or liens upon real estate wrongfully described, providing for the release of claims to the title thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the publication of public notices by auditors and treasurers of counties in certain cases, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Senator Lindley offered Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, as follows:

Whereas, The Hon. James A. Hemenway has introduced a bill in Congress granting to all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors who served ninety days a pension of twelve dollars per month; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that said proposed measure is heartily approved, and we respectfully request our honorable Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure its passage.

LINDLEY.

Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 151 be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, Division No. 1.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barlow presented a petition from the Indianapolis and Plainfield Electric Railroad Company asking for right of way through land belonging to the State, upon which is located the Indiana Reform School for Boys.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the management and disposal of the money of persons who have absented themselves from their usual places of residence and gone to parts unknown, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

A bill for an act changing the name of the unincorporated town of Limestone, in Monroe County, to Sanders, legalizing conveyances of real estate therein and plats thereof and additions thereto, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 94, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 154, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 256, introduced by Senator Dausman, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out the words "five hundred," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three hundred," and that said bill, as amended, do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Newhouse, chairman of the Committee on Public Libraries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Libraries, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 55, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

NEWHOUSE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 124, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 266, introduced by Senator Barlow, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 235, introduced by Senator Wolcott, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 267, introduced by Senator De Haven, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 282, introduced by Senator Wood, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 133, introduced by Mr. Cantwell, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 247, introduced by Senator Layman, amending game and fish laws, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred House Bill No. 140, introduced by Mr. Mummert, providing for signal lights on water crafts, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Scnator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 178, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STRICLER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 97, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, and inserting the following sections:

- Section 1. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the counties of Franklin and Union shall constitute the Thirty-seventh Judicial Circuit of said State, and the terms of court therein shall be held as follows: Commencing in the county of Franklin on the first Monday of February, the fourth Monday of April, the first Monday of September and the third Monday of November of each year, and each term continuing six weeks, if the business thereof requires it; and commencing in the county of Union on the Monday succeeding the courts in Franklin County, and each term continuing four weeks, if the business thereof requires it.
- Sec. 2. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the counties of Rush and Fayette shall constitute the Eighth Judicial Circuit of said State of Indiana, and the terms of court therein shall be held as follows: Commencing in the county of Rush on the first Monday in February, the fourth

Monday in April, the first Monday in September and the third Monday in November, of each year, and each term continuing six weeks, if the business thereof requires it; and commencing in the county of Fayette on the Mondays succeeding the courts in Rush County, and each term continuing five weeks, if the business thereof requires it.

- Sec. 3. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the counties of Johnson and Brown shall constitute the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of said State, and the terms of court in said counties shall be held as follows: Commencing in the county of Brown on the first Monday in February, the third Monday in April, the first Monday in September, and the third Monday in November of each year, and continuing three weeks, if the business thereof requires it; and commencing in the county of Johnson on the Mondays succeeding courts in Brown County, and each term continuing eight weeks, if the business thereof requires it.
- Sec. 5. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the judge elect of the Thirty-seventh Judicial Circuit of this State, who was elected at the general election of the year 1902, and who takes his seat October 22, 1904, shall be the judge of the Thirty-seventh Judicial Circuit, as defined by this act, and hold his office for the remainder of the term for which he was originally elected.
- Sec. 6. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the prosecuting attorney elect of the Thirty-seventh Judicial Circuit of this State, who was elected at the general election of the year 1902, and who takes his seat January 1, 1904, shall be the prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-seventh Judicial Circuit as defined by this act, and hold his office for the remainder of the term for which he was originally elected.
- Sec. 7. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the present judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit

cuit of this State shall be the judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, as defined by this act, and shall hold his office for the remainder of the term for which he was originally elected.

- Sec. 8. That from and after the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, the prosecuting attorney of the Eighth Judicial Circuit shall be the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, as defined by this act, and hold his office for the remainder of the term for which he was originally elected.
- Sec. 9. That the term of the present judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana shall be, and the same is hereby extended to the first day of January, 1905, which date is the expiration of the present term of the prosecuting attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, as referred to in the foregoing sections of this act.

To change the numbers of Sections 6, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 as they now appear in said bill, to be Sections 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

That in line 4, of Section 6, the word "sixth" be stricken out, and the word "sixteenth (16)" be substituted in lieu thereof.

And when so amended that said bill do pass.

STRICLER,
JOHNSTON,
HENDEE,
DE HAVEN,
CRUMBAKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Oranization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 278, has had the same under con-

sideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STRICLER, CRUMBAKER, BALL, DAVIS, JOHNSTON.

· Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred House Bill No. 168, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

In Section 1, after the words "wiping or cleaning machinery," insert the following words, "while in motion."

In Section 1 strike out the word "nor" before the words "no female young person," and as amended said bill do passs.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred House Bill No. 131, introduced by Mr. Berndt, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

In Section 1, line 16, after the words "person walking over same," add "the floors above referred to shall be embodied in the specifications and fully described by the architect or owner." That as so amended said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE,
-Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 217, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 260, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT,
Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 264, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 207, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out Section 3 of the above act, and renumbering Sections 4, 5 and 6 to read "3, 4 and 5," and also change the title of the act by striking out all of line 6 after the word "cated," and all of line 7, and all of line 8 up to the word "and," and when so amended said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 218, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By inserting after the word "payment," in line 28, Section 1, of the above act the following: "Provided, That all taxes levied and collected by such school township before such annexation or incorporation for the purpose of paying such indebtedness, when the same has not been applied in such payments, or paid to such annexing municipality or incorporated town, shall be deducted from the amount which would otherwise be due to such school township;" and after the word "provided" in said line 28, Section 1, the word "further," and when so amended said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on Affairs of the City of Indianapolis, made the following report: ٨

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Affairs of the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 118, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Insert after Section 1 the following:

Sec. 2. "That all judges of circuit and superior courts of or in any county in this State having a population of more than sixty thousand (60,000), and less than one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000), as shown by the last preceding census taken under and by the authority of the government of the United States, shall receive annual salaries, payable quarterly out of the State treasury on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October in the highest amount that at the time is allowed or paid from the State treasury for salary or compensation to the judges of any other circuit court within this State; and a further sum payable quarterly on the same days out of the treasury of the county wherein said courts may be situated, sufficient to make a total salary of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) annually to each of said judges."

Renumber Section 2 Section 3; and amend the same by inserting after the words "one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000)," the following: "or of any county having a population of not less than sixty thousand (60,000) nor more than one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000)," and when so amended that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance. made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 272, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that

said bill be amended by striking out Section 2, and numbering Section as Section 2, and when so amended that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 211, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

LINDLEY,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 98, has had the same under consideration and reports the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

LINDLEY,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 258, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

43-Senate Journal.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 90, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 115, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER.

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 205, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

THOMPSON,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ulrey introduced Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize school cities employing one hundred or more teachers to provide courses of lectures upon the science and art of teaching and other educational subjects for teach-

ers of such school cities, and exempting such school cities from the provisions of the County Institute law.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 309, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 3, 8 and 16 of an act entitled an act pertaining to the regulation and incorporation of fraternal beneficiary associations, societies or orders and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, approved March 1, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

On motion of Senator Ogborn the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

February 12, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns have had under consideration Senate Bill No. 161, which is a bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having less than 30,000 inhabitants and more than 20,900 inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the following amendment and additions thereto be added:

Sec. 135. The provisions of this act shall be in force at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday after the first Tuesday in May, 1904: Provided. That at any time before the provisions of this act take effect, upon presentation to the common council of any city, of a petition, signed by one hundred or more freeholders of such city, such common council shall thereupon order an election in such city upon the subject of the adoption of the provisions of this act for the government of such city, and shall fix in said order of election the time, places and manner of holding such elections, and the city clerk of such city shall give notice of such election by publication in two newspapers of opposite political affiliation of general circulation in such city, and published in such city, for at least two weeks before such election is held, and of the time, places and manner of holding such election, and shall make his official certificates that said notice was published as provided for by the order of common council.

Sec. 136. The polls shall be opened at the several voting places as fixed by said order of council in the preceding section, by the proper judges and inspectors of elections on the day fixed by such council, and the election boards shall be organized and poll books and tally sheets shall be kept, and the whole voting and taking and certifying shall be conducted as nearly as may be in the manner provided by law for the conduct of general elections, and the qualifications of voters of such city shall be ascertained and challenges allowed in the same manner and to the same extent as is now provided by law in the holding of general elections.

Sec. 137. The ballots used at such voting as provided for in this act shall be written or printed; and those cast for the provisions of this act and in favor of the new government shall contain the words "for special charter," and those cast against it shall contain the words "against special charter," and if two or more ballots shall be found purposely folded together they shall be rejected.

Sec. 138. When the ballots shall be counted the boards of elections shall make out a certificate under their hands stating in words the number of votes given for the special charter and the number of votes given against the special charter, and such certificate shall be deposited with the inspector of said board.

Sec. 139. The inspectors of such election shall constitute a canvassing board, who shall canvass the certificates, poll books, tally sheets and ballots returned by each inspector, for which purpose said board shall assemble in the council chamber on the day succeeding such election at 10 o'clock a.m. Such board shall elect one of their number chairman and proceed to the comparison of said returns, and file with the city clerk under their hands the total vote cast.

Sec. 140. If the majority of votes cast in such city shall be in favor of the special charter, then the provisions of this act shall be in force and effect in such city as provided for in Section 135. If the majority of votes cast in such city shall be against the special charter, then and in that case, the provisions of this act shall not apply to or govern such city. And when so amended said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 161 be made a special order for 10:30 o'clock a. m. Friday, February 13, 1903.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed,

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following reports:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 106, introduced by Senator Burns, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

HENDEE,
WOOD,
DAUSMAN,
THOMPSON,
HARRISON,
DE HAVEN,
MILBURN.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 106, introduced by Senator Burns, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAWLER, PARKS.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

Which report was concurred in on a division in which 24 Senators voted in the affirmative and 13 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 148, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Starr, chairman of the Committee on Claims and Expenditures, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 215, being an act to appropriate \$4,370.81 for the payment of the claim of Daniel Foley for grading and paving with brick and curbing the roadway of Washington street in front of the State grounds of the Central Hospital for the Insane, in the city of Indianapolis, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass, and that the Finance Committee be instructed to include same in the General Appropriation Bill.

STARR,
PURVIANCE,
WAMPLER,
HARRISON,
SMITH,
PARKS,
WHITCOMB.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Starr, chairman of the Committee on Claims and Expenditures, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 182, which is a bill for an act appropriating \$5,569.09 for the payment of the claim of H. A. Mansfield, on account of the construction of the East Michigan street sewer in front of the grounds belonging to the State of Indiana and occupied and used by the Girls' Reform School and Woman's Prison, in the city of Indianapolis, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recom-

mendation that said bill do pass, and that the Finance Committee be instructed to include the same in the General Appropriation Bill.

STARR,

Chairman; PURVIANCE, SMITH, WAMPLER, HARRISON,

PARKS, WHITCOMB.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 175, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 10:30 o'clock.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 145, introduced by Mr. Mitchell, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 201, introduced by Senator Crumbaker, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 50, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 249, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By inserting in the title after the word "amended," the following words: "Section 1 of."

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 142, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Matson resumed the chair at 10:50 o'clock.

Senator Johnston offered Senate Resolution No. 30, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, There appeared on the 11th day of February, 1903, in the columns of a certain irresponsible and heretofore unknown newspaper called the "Indianapolis Sun," certain false, defamatory and slanderous statements concerning the members of this body, and

Whereas, The members of this Senate have no objection to fair and decent criticism, and

Whereas, The report made by the editor of the said paper on the vote on what is known as the Attorney-General's Bill, contains a large number of falsehoods concerning the occupation of many of the Senators who voted against said bill, and

Whereas, It is the belief of this body that said editor was too indolent to read, or too ignorant to understand, the terms of said bill, and

Whereas, In the said publication there appears many such statements as these: "Damn the State Senate." "The cowardly curs." "The liars and thieves." And

Whereas, Said paper is not a worthy representative in the field of decent journalism. Therefore, be it Resolved, By this Senate, that said editor retract the said false and slanderous statements, and if not so retracted in three days, that their representative be denied the privileges of the floor of this Senate.

JOHNSTON.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Resolution No. 30 be referred to a special committee of three to be appointed by the President, and that such committee make a report to this Senate.

BALL

Which motion prevailed and Senators Ball, Hendee and Johnston were appointed as such special committee.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 51 was taken up for consideration as a special order.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Substituted Senate Bill No. 51 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Strike out of line 3, Section 9 of said bill the words "or juror," and strike out of line 7, Section 9 of said bill the words "or jurors;" also, strike out all of Section 11 of said bill.

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 51, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

DAUSMAN.

Senator Hendee was called to the chair to preside at 11:25 o'clock.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 51 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

Insert at the end of Section 1, "Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any township having therein a city of forty-five thousand or more population, according to the last preceding United States census."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 51, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 51 be indefinitely postponed.

FORTUNE.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Dausman, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Darby, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Singer, Smith and Starr. Total, 18.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gochenour, Harrison, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 20.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Senator Roche voted in the affirmative. Total, 1.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Matson resumed the chair at 11:55 o'clock.

Senator Lindley offered Senate Resolution No. 31, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, This is the anniversary of the birth of the greatest and noblest character that America has ever produced; therefore,

Resolved, That the doorkeeper is directed to procure a portrait of Abraham Lincoln and display the same over the President's chair during the afternoon session.

LINDLEY.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 250, has had the same under consideration and

begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out the letters "den" of the word "bidden," in line 14, Section 1 of the Engrossed House Bill, and by inserting the word "in" after said word "bid" as amended; and by inserting after the word "law," in line 18, said Section 1, the following words: "after having been forfeited or bid in by the Auditor of State;" and by inserting after the word "deficiency," in line 25, said Section 1, the following words: "for which deficiency the maker shall be liable." And when so amended do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Johnston made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that in recognition of the fact that this is the birthday of Abraham Lincoln that when this Senate adjourns it adjourn until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

JOHNSTON.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Johnston, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

So the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

February 12, 1903.

-The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Senator Roche presented a petition signed by citizens of Posey County relative to the use of free text-books for school purposes.

Read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Roche presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Gibson County, Indiana, relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Roche presented a petition signed by sundry and divers persons of Posey County, Indiana, indorsing and asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 276.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Crumpacker presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Laporte County indorsing and asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 276.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Powell presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Cass and Pulaski counties indorsing and asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 276.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Coats presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Randolph County indorsing and asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 276.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator De Haven presented a petition from sundry and divers persons of Howard County indorsing and asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 276.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Kittinger presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Madison County indorsing and asking for the passage of Senate Bill No. 276.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads. 👀

Senator Thralls presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Sullivan and Knox counties relative to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors,

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Ball presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Delaware County relating to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator De Haven presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of the Eleventh Congressional District relative to road laws of the State and making certain recommendations; also recommending certain changes in the law governing the selection of school text-books for children, etc.

Read and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Rule 50 by inserting at the end of clause sixth the following provision:

"But pending roll call on any debatable question when not operating under the previous question any Senator shall be allowed one minute and no more in which to explain his vote."

DAVIS.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 310, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Jasonville, in the county of Greene, in the State of Indiana, and to legalize the election and qualification of each and all of the officers of the board of trustees of said town, and to legalize each and all of the acts of said board and of each and all of said officers of said town, and to legalize and make valid each and all acts, by-laws, resolutions, rules, regulations, contracts and minutes adopted and made by said board of trustees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Lyons, in the county of Greene, in the State of Indiana, and to legalize each and all of the acts of the boards of trustees of said town, and each and all of the officers of said town, and to legalize and make valid each and all acts, by-laws, ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, contracts and minutes adopted and made by said board of trustees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Davis introduced Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

A bill for an act for the relief of Daniel S. Kriner, of Richland Township, Monroe County, Indiana, and to reimburse the said Daniel S. Kriner for the loss of money belonging to said township, deposited in the Ellettsville Bank, Ellettsville, Monroe County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the filst time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

A bill for an act to require all highways on which United States rural free delivery mail routes are established to be kept in repair

44-Senate Journal.

and passable condition, providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the submitting to the qualified voters of the State the question whether a convention shall be called to alter, amend or revise the constitution of this State or to adopt a new constitution of this State in lieu of its present constitution.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Matthews, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 315, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act for the election and qualification of judges of city courts in cities of over 5,000 inhabitants, as shown by the last United States census; also fixing the term of office of said judge, his salary, and manner of payment of the same; repealing all laws in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Senator Starr introduced Senate Bill No. 316, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections four (4) and seven (7) of an act entitled an act concerning building and loan associations, prescribing the duties of officers and fixing the terms upon which members may withdraw, approved March 11, 1885.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.

Senator Coats called up Senate Bill No. 83.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Conlogue called up Senate Bill No. 242.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumpacker called up Senate Bill No. 232.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour was called to the chair to preside at 2:15 o'clock.

Senator Fortune called up Senate Bill No. 198.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Davis offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 198 by striking out the word "judge," in line 11, Section 5, and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "clerk."

DAVIS.

٠. ;

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 198 be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads.

FLEMING.

Senator Fortune moved that the motion made by Senator Fleming be laid on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Milburn.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 18.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Fleming, Gochenour, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 24.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Fleming to recommit the bill to the Committee on Railroads.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 26 Senators voted in the affirmative and 13 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Barcus moved that the rules be suspended, and J. Frank Hanley be accorded the privilege of the floor.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 87, 170, 108, 86 and 95; also Engrossed Senate Bill No. 125, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 87, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the Fortyfifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, regulating certain matters connected therewith, and repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 170, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for certain safety appliances to be used on steam boilers, providing for the inspection of such boilers, and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Engrossed House Bill No. 108, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning taxation and authorizing the sale of lands for delinquent taxes under specified conditions.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 86, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the establishment of new school districts, and the erection and maintenance of schoolhouses therein.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 95, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize cities having a population exceeding three thousand four hundred and ten and less than three thousand five hundred, according to the last preceding United States census, owning and operating their own waterworks systems, to extend such systems by levying an assessment upon the property benefited thereby, and providing the method of payment therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gard called up Senate Bill No. 88.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Wolcott offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be amended by inserting after the word "treasury," in line 12 of Section 7 of the printed bill, the following words: "and there shall be paid to said auditor out of the county treasury a sum equal to ten (10 per cent.) per cent. on the first five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less of the interest on school funds, collected by him, and a sum equal to one per cent. (1 per cent.) on all additional sums of said interest on school funds, collected by him, and paid into the county treasury," and by striking

out the word "three" and figures "300" in line 16, same section, and inserting in place thereof the word "six" and figures "600." WOLCOTT.

Senator Coats offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the motion to amend by striking out the one per cent. (1 per cent.) over five thousand.

COATS.

Which amendment was adopted.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 1 as amended.

Said amendment was adopted.

Senator Barcus offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be amended as follows:

By adding after the word "period," in line 24 of Section 14, a new section, as follows:

Section 15. Whereas there exists an emergency for the taking effect of this act, it shall be in full force and effect from and after the first Monday of April next after its passage.

And Section 15 shall be renumbered as Section 16.

BARCUS.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Starr offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I offer the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 88 and move its adoption:

After Section 15, as amended, add new Section 16, as follows:

Section 16. It shall be the duty of each county officer whose salary is affected by this act, on the 1st day of January of each

year, and at the end of their respective terms, to report to the clerk of the circuit court by an itemized statement, the full amount of salaries and fees received by them, respectively, under and by virtue of this act, and an itemized statement of money paid out by them for clerk hire, office help and expenses, which statement shall be verified by each respective officer. The clerk of the circuit court in each county shall file and preserve such reports in his office.

And to renumber the sections following.

STARR.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Milburn offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be amended as follows:

In Section 5, line 12, after the word "treasury" add "but shall receive no per diem for attending any court."

In Section 6, line 22, after the word "jail" add "but shall receive no per diem for attending any court."

MILBURN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Harrison offered amendment No. 5:

Mr. President:

I move that Section 8 of Senate Bill No. 88 be amended by striking out of line 17 of said section the words and figures "fifty (50)," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-five (25)."

HARRISON.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Matson resumed the chair at 3:30 o'clock.

Senator De Haven offered amendment No. 6:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be amended by reversing the position of Sections 15 and 16, thus placing the emergency clause last.

DE HAVEN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 7:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be amended as follows:

By inserting after Section 9 the following:

Section 10. In all counties having a population of less than seven thousand (7,000), according to the last preceding United States census, the clerks, sheriffs and treasurers of said counties shall receive, in addition to the compensation allowed and provided for in Sections 5, 6 and 9 of this act, a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars per annum, the amount to be paid in any case to be fixed by the county commissioners of such county.

And by renumbering succeeding sections.

OGBORN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move you that 1,000 copies of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88, with its amendments, be printed and laid on our desks.

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Crumpacker offered amendment No. 8:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be amended by adding after the word "thereof," in line 10, Section 6, the following:

"Provided, That counties having a population of not more than eleven thousand nor less than ten thousand, as shown by the last preceding census, the sheriff shall receive one hundred and fifty dollars a year for each thousand population, and for all population over ten thousand or fraction thereof at the rate of seventy-five dollars per year for each thousand or fraction thereof."

CRUMPACKER.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 130, and that the House has appointed Representatives Owen and Harley as a conference committee to meet a like committee from the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Wolcott and Wampler as a conference committee on the part of the Senate to consider said bill.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 39.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Thompson offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 39 by adding, after the word "candidacy," in line 51 of Section 8, of the printed amended bill, the following: "Where a primary is to be held for the selection of delegates to a convention, the names of persons desiring to be voted for as delegates shall be filed with the party primary board at such time prior to the holding of such primary as such board may determine, and such board shall cause ballots with the names of such persons to be printed thereon for the several precincts in any such county, and to be distributed as provided in this act for the printing and distribution of ballots in the direct nominating primary; the cost of such ballots to be paid by the county or city central committee of the party holding such primaries. Such

central committee may apportion among and collect from the persons seeking nominations in the delegate convention following such primary the expense herein provided for, to be paid in such manner as it may determine;" also to amend Section 10 of said bill, in line 14, after the word "candidates," by adding the following: "In the case of a direct primary, or the central committee in the case of a primary to select delegates to a convention;" also to amend Section 15 of said bill, in line 20, after the word "alternates," by adding the following: "Or, in the event such delegate or alternate are not qualified to serve under the provisions of this act;" also to amend Section 16 of said bill by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided, further, Each delegate or alternate from any precinct shall be a legal voter in such precinct and regularly affiliated with the party holding such convention;" also to amend said bill by making a new section, numbered 29, and renumbering the sections following, which new section is as follows:

Section 29. It is the intention of this act that any duties concerning a primary election herein imposed on a primary board of commissioners shall be performed by the board which is composed of the members of the party holding such primary election.

THOMPSON.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Thompson offered amendment No. 2:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 39 by adding after the word "inspector," in line 50, Section 9, the words "any person challenged shall make the affidavit provided in Section 4 of this act before he shall be entitled to vote."

THOMPSON.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Smith offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 39 be amended as follows:

In section five (5), line twenty-six (26), page nine (9), strike out the words "county or city central committee," and insert in lieu thereof the words "board of primary commissioners;" and also in line twenty-seven (27) of said section strike out the word "committee," and insert in lieu thereof the word "board."

SMITH.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Smith offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 39 be amended as follows:

In section fifteen (15), line thirty-five (35), page 22, strike out the words "central committee," and insert in lieu thereof the words "board of primary commissioners."

SMITH.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Thompson offered amendment No. 5:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title to Senate Bill No. 39 by striking out all of such title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for an act concerning primary elections, fixing penalties for the violation of certain provisions thereof, repealing the act of March 11, 1901, and all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."

THOMPSON.

Which amendment was adopted.

On motion of Senator Fleming the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

February 13, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro. tem., in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Roche.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 27, entitled a bill for an act to amend Sections 4, 5, 6 and 12 of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in this State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, and adding a supplemental section thereto, and declaring an emergency, begs leave to report that it has had the same under consideration, and recommend that the title of said bill be amended so as to read as follows:

"A bill for an act to amend Sections 4 and 5 of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in this State, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, providing additional penalties, adding supplementary section thereto, and declaring an emergency."

Your committee further recommends that all of said bill after the enacting clause be stricken out, and that the following be inserted after the enacting clause:

That section four (4) of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in this State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. The board of commissioners of every county in this State in which is located a city having a population of ten thousand or more, according to the last preceding United States census, shall, and the board of commissioners of all other counties in this State may, adopt and purchase or procure for use in the various precincts of the county, any voting machine approved in the manner above set forth in this act by the voting machine commissioners, and none other. That the board of commissioners shall purchase or procure no voting machine unless the party or parties selling it shall guarantee, in writing, to keep the machine in working order for not less than five (5) years without additional cost to the county, and give a bond conditional to that effect; but it shall be the duty of such board of commissioners to adopt and purchase or procure no such machine unless they are themselves satisfied that it complies with the requirements of Section 3 of this act, and that it is thoroughly reliable and correct in its operation, readily understood and operated, can not be fraudulently manipulated, and will unquestionably maintain the secrecy of the ballot. If it shall be impossible to supply each and every election district with a voting machine or voting machines at any election following the adoption of such machines in a county, as many may be supplied as it is possibly to procure, and the same shall be used in such precincts of the county as the board of commissioners shall order. The precincts in which voting machines are used shall contain as near as practicable six hundred voters. The boundaries of such precincts shall be established by the board of commissioners not later than their regular June session of the year in which a general election occurs in this State, and the order of the board of commissioners for the use of voting machines in such precincts shall be made at the same time that the boundaries are so established; and said boundaries shall not be changed nor said order rescinded after such June session of the board of commissioners until after the next ensuing general election: Provided, That if, for any reason, it should turn out to be impossible to obtain machines for use in such precincts, then the same may be provided or changed so as to conform to the law with reference to precincts in which machines are not used; and the notice of such division or change shall be given in the manner prescribed by law for notices of change of precinct boundaries: And provided further, That if the board of county commissioners shall have on hand, and certainly ready for use at the election, more machines than precincts have been provided for, they may at any regular or special session not later than the first day of September in any year in which a general election is held, unite two or more precincts into one for the purpose of using therein at such election a voting machine, and notice of such uniting shall be given in the manner prescribed by law for notice of change in precinct boundaries; and the order for use of machines in such united precincts shall be made by the board of county commissioners at the time such precincts are united. The board of county commissioners shall have the care and custody of all machines while not in use.

- Sec. 2. That Section 5 of the above entitled act be amended so as to read as follows:
- Section 5. Payment for voting machines purchased or procured may be provided for in such manner as is deemed best for the interests of the county. Money may be borrowed for the purpose, and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the county be issued and sold in the same manner and upon the authority prescribed by law.
- Sec. 3. Any member of any board of county commissioners of any county who shall receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any money, property or other thing of value for his influence, vote or action in connection with the purchase of any voting machine or voting machines by such county, from any person, firm or corporation, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed three thousand (\$3,000) dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the State's prison for a term of two to four years, and shall be disfranchised for a period of ten years.
- Sec. 4. In the election in which there shall be school commissioners to be elected, the proper board of election commissioners shall arrange the names of candidates for school commissioners in order on the several machines in such a way, so far as possible, that the name of each candidate shall appear at the head of the column for his term of office, as often as that of any other such candidate shall so appear, and in second, third and fourth place, and each succeeding place, a like number of times.

Sec. 5. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

And your committee recommends that said bill, so amended, do pass.

THOMPSON, ROCHE, MATTHEWS, MATSON, GARD, LINDLEY, GRAY.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson offered Senate Resolution No. 32, as follows:

Mr. President:

Whereas, The sixty-third session of the General Assembly is nearing its close, and

Whereas, There is a large number of important and unimportant bills pending in the Senate; therefore, be it

Resolved, That hereafter during this session any person admitted to that part of the floor of the Senate outside or inside of the railing who may lobby or attempt to lobby any Senator for or against any measure pending in the Senate during the time the Senate is convened shall be denied the privileges of that part of the floor now open to the public.

THOMPSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 29, being a special order for 10 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that consideration of Senate Bill No. 29 be postponed until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 17, 1903, and made a special order at that time.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills No. 112 and 92; also Engrossed Senate Bill No. 133; also House Joint Resolution No. 2, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 112, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Arcadia, Hamilton County, Indiana; the election and qualification of its board of trustees and other officers, and all acts, orders, ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, minutes and the proceedings of the board of trustees of said town, assessments and collections of taxes and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 92, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and directing boards of county commissioners throughout the State of Indiana to allow and pay to certain officers therein named the salaries now provided by law for such officers, notwithstanding the fact that such respective officers have not turned into the county treasury, out of the fees that may have been collected, a sum sufficient to equal the total amount of their respective quarterly allowance of salary; limiting the time of payment of salaries already earned by such officers to January 1, 1900, and providing for the future payment of salaries of such officers; repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Engrossed House Joint Resolution No. 2:

A joint resolution to amend section twenty-one (21) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of said State be and the same is now agreed to and referred to the General Assembly of said State to be chosen at the next general election.

Section 21. The General Assembly shall by law prescribe what qualifications shall be necessary for admission to practice law in all courts of justice.

Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Newhouse made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 125.

NEWHOUSE.

Which motion prevailed.

The conference committee appointed on House Bill No. 130, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of conference, appointed by the Senate and House, to which was referred House Bill No. 130, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report that they have agreed to concur in Senate amendments.

WOLCOTT,
WAMPLER,
On the part of the Senate.
OWEN,
HARLEY,
On the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

45-Senate Journal.

The special committee appointed by the President on Senate Resolution No. 30 made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your special committee, to which was referred Senate Resolution No. 30, begs leave to offer the following substituted resolution, and recommend its adoption:

Whereas, There appeared on the 11th day of February, 1903, in the columns of a certain irresponsible and heretofore unknown newspaper called the "Indianapolis Sun," certain false, defamatory and slanderous statements concerning the members of this body, and

Whereas, The members of this Senate do not object to fair and decent criticism, and

Whereas, The reports made by the editor of the said paper on the vote and what is known as the Attorney-General's Bill contains a large number of falsehoods concerning the occupation of many of the Senators who voted against said bill, and

Whereas, In said publication there appears many such statements as these: "Damn the State Senate," "The cowardly curs," "The liars and thieves," and

Whereas, Said paper is not a worthy representative in the field of decent journalism; be it therefore

Resolved, By the Senate of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that said charges are false, defamatory, slanderous and without the slightest foundation in fact; be it further

Resolved, That said paper make such retractions as is in line with decent journalism.

BALL, JOHNSTON, HENDEE.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Finance Committee, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 280, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE, GOCHENOUR, LAYMAN, MILBURN, HARRISON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 263, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 304, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 307, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recomdation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 303, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, as amended by interlineations, do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 295 has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 214, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 292, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 294, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

110

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 288, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out "sixty days" and inserting in place after the word "within," "ninety days," and when so amended that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman,

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 316, and Engrossed House Bill No. 174, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 316, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act approved March 4, 1899, entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act approved March 8, 1895, entitled an act to provide funds for the benefit of the Indiana University, Purdue University, and the Indiana State Normal School, and declaring an emergency, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, so as to require the trustees of said institutions to file with the Auditor of State an itemized report of the receipts and expenditures; repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency; and amending section two (2) of said entitled act of 1895, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency, and saving the rights of the Indiana University,

Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal School to taxes heretofore levied under said act, approved March 8, 1895, as amended by said act, approved March 4, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 174, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act regulating foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, prescribing the duties of the agents thereof, and of the Auditor of State in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violations of the provisions of this act, approved December 21, 1865, and adding supplemental sections thereto, approved March 3, 1877, approved March 6, 1899, adding supplemental sections thereto, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, except as stated, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 161, being a special order for 10:30 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 161 be postponed until 2:80 o'clock. Friday, February 13, 1903, and be made a special order for that time.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 74, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

1. Strike out all of said bill commencing with the words: "Second: Whenever any member," on line 50, Section 1 of the printed bill, down to and including the words "such police force," on line 94, Section 1, of the printed bill, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Second. Any member of such police force who shall have been in the service of such city as a member of such police force for twenty years and less than twenty-five years, upon his written application to said board of trustees to be retired, shall be retired from said police force, and said member shall thereafter receive from said pension fund a sum to be fixed by said board at not to exceed \$20 per month; and any member of such police force who shall have been in the service of such city as a member of such police force for twenty-five years and less than thirty years, upon his written application to the board of trustees to be retired, shall be retired from said police force and said member shall thereafter receive from said pension fund a sum to be fixed by said board of trustees not to exceed one-half of the salary of the grade held by such person for one year next preceding the time of his retirement; and any member of such police force who shall have been in the service of such city as a member of such police force for thirty years or more, upon his written application to the board of trustees to be retired, shall be retired from said police force and said member shall thereafter receive from said pension fund a sum to be fixed by said board of trustees at not to exceed three-fifths of the salary of the grade held by such person for one year next preceding the time of his retirement. person applying to be retired because of length of time served, shall be retired from said police force without any medical examination, nor need he be under any physical disability, and from the time of his retirement he shall not be required to render further service as a member of such police force, nor shall he be subject to the rules and regulations of such police department, and he shall not for any reason except as provided for in Section 14 of this act, be deprived of the benefits herein provided. To entitle any one to be retired because of time served, the time served by such person upon the regularly constituted police force of the city on which he shall then be serving shall only be computed and

shall include all time served by such person before, as well as after the taking effect of this act. No time served by any person, as a special police officer or as a police officer upon the request of any private person, firm, corporation, or as a merchant policeman shall be considered in the length of service of such person upon such police force. Provided, That any person hereafter becoming a member of such police force before he shall be entitled to retire under the provisions of this section, shall have been in continuous service as such member of the police force for the number of years' service required for his retirement; and all computation of time for service hereafter rendered by any present member of said force shall be for continuous service only."

2. Also that said bill be further amended by inserting after the words "them shall cease," on line 118, Section 1, of the printed bill, the following:

"Sixth. Any pension authorized by this law shall be subject to reduction by the board of trustees whenever in their judgment the condition of the pension fund, the condition or necessities of the pensioners, or any other circumstance makes it reasonably fair or necessary. Any pension so reduced may thereafter be restored or reduced as the board may deem best."

When so amended your committee respectfully recommend that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 65, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

FORTUNE, DAVIS, JOHNSTON, BARCUS, BALL

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 65, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, CRUMBAKER, STRICLER, MATSON.

The question being, Shall the report of the minority of the committee be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ogborn, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Crumbaker, Dausman, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn and Wolcott. Total, 14.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 33.

So the minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senate Bill No. 219, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to recommit Senate Bill No. 219 to a committee of one with instructions to strike out the word "the" before the word

"board," in line 2, Section 14, and insert the following: "The Governor shall appoint for said institution a separate board of managers to consist of three women of character and ability for such office who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation as that now provided by law for the board of managers of the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, so far as said powers and duties are applicable to said Industrial School for Girls; and, also, by striking out the word "said" in line 4, Section 14, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the," and insert after the word "managers," in line 5, Section 14, the words "of the Woman's Prison," and insert after the word "board" in line 6, Section 14, the words "as inmates of the Girl's Industrial School."

DAVIS.

Senator Fortune offered the following amendment to the motion made by Senator Davis:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the amendment of Senate Bill No. 219 by striking out the words "three women" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two men and one woman."

FORTUNE.

Which motion did not prevail on a division in which 8 Senators voted in the affirmative and 24 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Bell offered the following amendment to the motion made by Senator Davis:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the amendment to read "one man and two women."

BELL

Which motion prevailed.

The question recurred on the motion made by Senator Davis as amended by Senator Bell.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Goodwine made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 219, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

GOODWINE.

Which report was concurred in.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219 was then put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 44.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 219 be amended as follows:

By inserting after the word "of" in the fifth line of said title the words "a board of managers and."

GOODWINE.

Which amendment was adopted.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

4 T

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 159 with Engrossed House amendments, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No.159:

That said bill be amended to read as follows:

Section 1, line 11, insert the word "of" after the word "thereon."

Section 1, line 24, after the word "used" add the following: "Provided, however, That none of such purposes or uses are contrary to law."

Engrossed House amendments to the title of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 159.

Strike out the words "constructing and maintaining" and insert in lieu thereof the word "maintain," and after the word "building" insert the words "to be used for certain purposes."

Senator Starr moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until Monday.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Crumbaker, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 31.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Lindley, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn and Thralls. Total, 14.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the amendments to Senate Bill No. 159, made by the House.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 275, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> OGBORN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 271, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> OGBORN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball was granted unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 161, which was made a special order for 2:30 o'clock today, for the reason that the Senate will not be in session at that hour.

The bill was read the second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President;

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 229, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 177, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

- 1. Strike out the word "five" in line 35, of Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the word "three."
- 2. Strike out of lines 45 and 46 of Section 1, the words "three dollars due for such license for the whole year," and insert in lieu thereof the words "the sum, if any, due for such license for the whole year."

And when so amended do pass.

DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Whitcomb, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 100, together with certain petitions from representatives of mine workers and mine operators, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be again placed in the hands of the Senate proper, as if it had not been recommitted.

WHITCOMB.

Senator Wampler moved that the Senate concur in the report of said committee.

On motion of Senator Ogborn the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

February 16, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Crumbaker.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

Whereas, Albert M. Burns died in this city on February 14, 1903, and,

Whereas, He was, at the time of his death a distinguished and highly respected member of this body, I therefore move you that a committee of seven be appointed by the President to draft suitable and appropriate resolutions in memorial of the death of Senator Burns, and report the same to the Senate for its action.

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Ball, Dausman, Layman, Barcus, Thralls, Fleming and Roche as such committee.

Senate Bill No. 100 being before the Senate at the time of adjournment, Friday, is now taken up for further consideration.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Wampler to concur in the report of the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Senator Wood moved that the motion made by Senator Wampler be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Wampler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus Crumbaker, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 16.

So the motion prevailed.

46-Senate Journal.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 133, a bill entitled an act to amend an act concerning the employment of convicts in the State Prison, etc.; also Senate Bill No. 125, a bill entitled an act appropriating the sum of \$900 for the printing of 2,000 additional copies of the report of the State Commissioner of Fisheries and Game.

And the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Ball, of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 269, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL,
BARCUS,
STRICLER,
JOHNSTON,
FORTUNE,
DAVIS.

Senator Ogborn moved that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 296 be indefinitely postponed.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

120

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Fleming, Gibson, Johnston, Lawler, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 16.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Ulrey presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Allen County endorsing Senate Bill No. 276 and asking for its passage.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Fleming presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Allen County endorsing Senate Bill No. 276 and asking for its passage.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 297, introduced by Senator Gray, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 258, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 285, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Conlogue, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 221, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CONLOGUE, LAYMAN, NEWHOUSE, FLEMING, WAMPLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Whitcomb, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 85, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WHITCOMB.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 259, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 83 be transferred from the Committee on Public Health to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Johnston called up Senate Bill No. 222.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 205.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Senate Bill No. 247.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matthews called up Senate Bill No. 258.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Milburn called up Senate Bill No. 111.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Milburn offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 111 be amended as follows:

In line 98, Section 4, strike out the words "five thousand dollars (\$5,000)," and insert therein the words "three thousand dollars (\$3,000)."

MILBURN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 111 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Newhouse called up Senate Bill No. 207.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 11:05 o'clock.

Senator Ogborn called up Senate Bill No. 245.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 245 be amended by adding thereto the following:

"Section 2. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in force from and after its passage."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 245 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Powell called up Senate Bill No. 110.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Starr called up Senate Bill No. 215.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Senate Bill No. 267.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator De Haven offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 267 by striking out of line 5, in Section 1, all that part after the first set of figures "1901" to and including the figures "1901" thereafter.

DE HAVEN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 267 was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Thralls called up Senate Bill No. 218.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed. .

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 246.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wampler called up Senate Bill No. 256.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Whitcomb called up Senate Bill No. 213.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 235.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Smith called up Senate Bill No. 57.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 272.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 50.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 211.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 161.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 161 be amended by adding after the word "therewith," in the title, the following, "and providing for an election in certain cases."

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Barcus called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 242.

The bill was read the third time by sections, and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 232.

The bill was read the third time by sections, and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 257, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 38.

The bill was read the third time by sections.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 38 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by adding after Section 8 a new section to be known as Section 9 and to renumber the following sections, to wit:

Section 9. No association whose objects may embrace the caring for dependent, neglected or delinquent children, shall hereafter be incorporated in this State unless the proposed articles of incorporation shall first have been submitted to the Board of State Charities, and the Secretary of State shall not issue a certificate of incorporation unless there shall be first filed in his office the certificate of said Board of State Charities that said board has examined the said articles of incorporation, and that in the judgment of said board the incorporators are reputable persons, that the proposed work is needed, and the incorporation of such association is desirable and for the public good; amendments proposed to the articles of incorporation or association having as its object the care and disposal of dependent, neglected and delinquent children shall be submitted in like manner to the Board of State Charities, and the Secretary of State shall not record such amendment or issue his certificate therefor unless there shall first be filed in his office a certificate of the Board of State Charities that they have examined the said amendment, that the association is, in their judgment, performing in good faith the work undertaken by it, and that the said amendment is, in their judgment, a proper one and for the public good.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 38, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Ogbarn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 38 be amended by striking out of the last line thereof the words "providing for" and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "declaring."

OGBORN,

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 38 be re-engrossed after its passage before being sent to the House.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has received the following Engrossed Senate Bills, viz.: 31, 10, 63, 9, 69, 34, 54, 120, 78, 20, 36, and the same are transmitted to the Senate to be properly engrossed.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Senator Burns made the following report:

Whereas, God in His wisdom has seen to take from our midst our friend and brother, Senator Albert M. Burns; and

Whereas, The members of the Sixty-third General Assembly, as well as all the citizens of Saint Joseph County, and of the entire State, have lost in him a true friend and conscientious public servant; and

Whereas, The members of the Grand Army of the Republic who are serving in the Sixty-third General Assembly sustain an especial loss by the death of Captain Burns; therefore, be it

Resolved, First, That while we humbly bow to the inevitable, and doubt not the Divine Wisdom, yet we deeply mourn the loss to our body, and crave the privilege of sharing the affliction of his family, to whom his death is peculiarly sad because of his loving companionship and kind parenthood, but to whom also there must come the consolation that his career of usefulness was unusually

well and nobly rounded out, and that he died after making the world better.

Second, That we here and now record our solemn purpose to profit by his exemplary public life, so that his constituency and the public weal in general may realize somewhat from the better service of those who remain to take up his work, to the end that the loss of him will be to some extent mitigated.

Third, That we extend our sympathy to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Sixty-third General Assembly, and to other members wherever found, and that we proffer our most willing homage to the memory of the daring drummer boy, the courageous, youthful soldier, the brave lieutenant and captain, who, with such signal skill and soldierly bearing, performed most important and effective work in the hour of his country's need. Be it

Resolved further, That we deeply condole with the members of the immediate family of Senator Burns in their hour of affliction and that we hereby send them a message of our individual and collective high regard and affection for our departed brother, whom we unanimously denote a statesmanlike, honorable and capable representative of the people; and as a lasting token of our esteem, be it further

Resolved, That seven copies of these resolutions be engrossed, and that one be sent to enca of the following members of his family: Mrs. Burns, the three daughters, the son and the two grandchildren.

BALL,
DAUSMAN,
LAYMAN,
BARCUS,
THRALLS,
ROCHE,
FLEMING,

Committee on Resolutions.

Short addersses, paying tribute to the deceased, were delivered by Senators Ball, Wood, Lawler, Parks, De Haven, Harrison, Wolcott, Ulrey, Lindley, Smith and Milburn.

Said resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Senator Wolcott offered the following resolution:

Mr. President:

Whereas, The late lamented member of the Senate, the Honorable Albert M. Burns, who died in the city of Indianapolis, February 13, 1903, was at great expense during his late illness, and

Whereas, His funeral and other expenses were largely increased by reason of the fact that he died at a great distance from his home, while attending to his duties as a member of this Senate; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the assistant secretary of the Senate be authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the wife of said decedent for whatever sum would have been due him had he served as a Senator during the entire session; and for a further sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the purpose of assisting in paying his funeral expense.

WOLCOTT.

Which resolution was adopted.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:30 o'clock.

Senator Ogborn moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn until 2:30 o'clock.

Which motion prevailed.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Lawler.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

February 16, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2:30 o'clock with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 223.

The bill was read the third time by sections.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 223 be referred to a committee of one with specific instructions to strike out of lines 20 and 21, Section 2, the words "and sixty" and figures "\$960," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$900."

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Kittinger made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 223, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 223 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same by striking out of line 17, Section 2, the words and figures, "nine hundred (\$900)," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight hundred" and figures "(\$800)."

DE HAVEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Kittinger made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 223, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Harrison voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn moved that Senate Bill No. 223 be re-engrossed before sending it to the House.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Milburn called up Joint Senate Resolution No. 2.

The resolution was read a third time.

The question being, Shall the resolution be adopted?

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Dausman, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson and Smith. Total, 6.

So the resolution was adopted.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 224.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gochenour was called to the chair to preside at 3:15 o'clock.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 88 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions that the same be amended by striking out of line 13, Section 7, the words "and said," and that the whole of lines 14 and 15 of Section 7 be stricken out.

PARKS.

47-Senate Journal.

Senator Roche moved that the motion made by Senator Parks be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Parks, seconded by Senator Crumbaker.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Gibson, Gochenour, Lawler, Lindley, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance and Smith. Total, 13.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend Section 5 as follows:

Add after the word "court," in line 11, of said section, the following: "Provided, however, That said clerk shall receive all fees and charges taxed by him for his own services, and collected by him in all changes of venue cases venued to the county from another county."

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed on a division in which fifteen Senators voted in the affirmative and five Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Gard made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

GARD.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same by striking out all of Section 18, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 18. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any county officer who has heretofore been elected.

DAUSMAN.

Senator Ulrey moved that the motion made by Senator Dausman be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Dausman.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Gibson, Gochenour, Lawler, Lindley, Newhouse, Purviance, Smith, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 13.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 31.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Gibson, Gochenour, Lawler, Parks, Purviance, Smith and Thompson. Total, 12.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 88 be amended by adding after the word "therewith" the words "and declaring an emergency."

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Ogborn moved that Senate Bill No. 88 be re-engrossed. Which motion prevailed.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 3:50 o'clock.

Senator Lindley requested that the record show that he was unavoidably absent from the Senate chamber during the vote on Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88, and that he would have voted "No" had he been present.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills No. 168 and 49; also Engrossed House Bills Nos. 336, 104, 59 and 14, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 336, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act authorizing certain towns to aid electric railways.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 104, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act concerning the construction of free gravel, stone or other macadamized roads, and for the payment of the cost thereof, and their maintenance, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 59, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section forty-nine (49) of an act to amend the fifteenth (15th), nineteenth (19th), thirty-first (31st) and forty-second (42d) sections of an act approved May 12, 1869, entitled an act to provide for the organization of savings banks, and the safe and proper management of their affairs, approved March 7, 1873, which last amending act was approved February 27, 1891, being the section designated as Section 2988 of Burns' Revision of the Indiana Statutes for 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations. Engrossed House Bill No. 14, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one hundred and seventy-one (171) of an act entitled an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved April 14, 1881, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has signed Enrolled House Act No. 30, and the same is herewith sent to the Senate to be signed by the President of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 329, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 329, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 and repeal Section 2 of an act entitled an act to regulate the mode of procuring, transporting and using natural gas, and declaring an emergency, which became a law by lapse of time, without the Governor's approval, March 4, 1891, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Senator Thompson moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Wednesday.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 240.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fleming moved that the Senate adjourn.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Wolcott moved that Senate Bills Nos. 156 and 29, which were made a special order for February 17th, be now made a special order for February 18th, Senate Bill No. 156 to be considered at 10:30 o'clock and Senate Bill No. 29 at the hour of 11 o'clock of that day.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Roche made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 39 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend by inserting after the word "com-

missioners," in line 7, of Section 2, "said appointments being subject to the confirmation or approval of the county central committee of the party proposing to hold a primary election."

ROCHE.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be made a special order for Thursday, February 19th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Roche introduced Senate Bill No. 317, entitled:

A bill for an act to procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventions, prescribing punishment for the violation and reward for conviction of violations of the provisions thereof, and to repeal sections one (1) and two (2) of an act entitled an act to procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventions, prescribing punishment for the violation thereof, and to repeal sections three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled an act concerning elections and nominating conventions, to maintain political purity, and prescribing punishment for any violation thereof, approved March 9, 1889, and an act entitled an act to secure the purity and freedom of the ballot, and to repeal sections one (1), two (2), three (3) and five (5) of an act entitled an act to protect the ballot box, to procure fair elections, to prevent the purchase or sale of votes, to provide proving such offenses, prescribing the means of therefor, and repealing Sections 268and 269 act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved April 14, 1881, being Sections 2184 and 2185 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, approved March 9, 1889, and an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved March 8, 1897, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, approved March 4, 1899, and providing an emergency for the immediate taking effect of this act, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion of Senator Parks the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,

President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

February 18, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate chaplain.

The Journal of Monday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Gard.

Senator Matson presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Marion County relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39, being under consideration at the time of adjournment Monday, is now taken up for further consideration.

Senator Roche, by permission of the Senate, withdrew his motion to amend said bill.

Senator O'Brien made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that amended Senate Bill No. 39 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same in Section 2, at line 6, of the printed copy of such bill, by striking out the word "five" and inserting the word "three;" also, to amend said section in line 7 by adding after the word "commissioners" the fol-"The party chairman of each political party entitled to hold a primary election under this act may submit in writing to such judge a list of names of not less than twenty persons eligible for appointment as members of such board, from which list such judge shall appoint the member or members of such board; such list shall be submitted at least ten days prior to the time any such appointment is to be made under this act, and, if not submitted prior to such time, such judge shall appoint such persons as are eligible under this act;" also, to amend said section at lines 18 and 19 by striking out the words "and two members for four years," and also to strike out in lines 22, 23, 24 and 25 that part thereof commencing with the word "except," in line 22, and ending with the word "commissioners," at the end of line 24 and beginning with line 25, and also to amend by striking out, in line 26, the word "four," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three," and also to strike out, in line 29, the word "three," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two."

O'BRIEN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 39, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to refer Senate Bill No. 39 to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by adding after the figures "55,000," in line 4, Section 1, the words "and a city of not less than 36,000 nor more than 38,500."

BARCUS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that amended Senate Bill No. 39 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend Section 3, in line 1, of the printed copy thereof, by adding after the word "shall" the following: "upon notification from the chairman of the committee of either of such political parties of the selection of a date for the election of precinct committee of such party;" also, to amend said Section 3, at line 11, by striking out, after the word "parties," the following: "to be named by the board belonging to such party," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "in the manner provided for in Section 9 of this act."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that amended Senate Bill No. 39 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend Section 12 thereof, in line 89 of the printed copy, by striking out the words "any determinate period," and inserting the words "not more than six months," and to amend Section 14, at line 20 of the printed copy, by inserting, after the word "delivered," the words "thereupon without delay," and in line 52 of said section of said printed copy, by striking out, after the word "commissioners," the words "and select a chairman and secretary," and to amend said section, at line 53, by adding after the word "the" and before the word "board" the word "primary," and to amend Section 15 of said amended bill, at line 3 of such copy, after the word "held," by adding the words "on the day following the selection of delegates," and to amend Section 18 thereof, in line 1, by striking out the words "party organization," and inserting the words "political party," and in line 3, after the word "may," to insert "elect precinct committee or," and in line 11 of said section, after the word "county," insert the words "township, city or town."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that amended Senate Bill No. 39 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend, in line 17 of Section 4 of the printed copy thereof, as follows: By adding after the word "voters" the following: "in any precinet," and in line 19

of said section by adding, after the word "candidates," the following: "then the precinct committeemen then and there elected shall vote in favor of such preferred method at the meeting of precinct committeemen, to be held under Section 6 of this act," and to amend said Section 4, in line 22 of the printed copy thereof, by striking out the words "such voters as expressed at such primary election for precinct committeemen," and inserting in lieu thereof "votes of precinct committeemen at such meetings."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 39 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend by striking out the words "immediately upon," in line 2, Section 2, and inserting the words "fifteen days after."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 39, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question come, chair and our pass.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lawler and Thralls. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 39 be re-engrossed before being sent to the House.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 158, 20, 264, 81, 310, 308, 247, 191, 187, 122, 193, 68, 102, 125, 227, 198, 19, 230, 213, 24, 221, 163, 260 and 120; also Engrossed Senate Bill No. 53, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House,

Engrossed House Bill No. 158, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide the mode and manner of making street, sidewalk, alley, sewer and other improvements in cities having a population of thirty thousand or less, according to the last preceding United States census, and in incorporated towns, providing for the mode and manner of assessing the costs thereof, and the manner of enforcing the same, authorizing an appeal from assessments for such improvements, providing the mode and manner of issuing bonds for such improvements and the collection thereof, regulating matters and things properly connected with such improvements, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with any of the provisions of this act, and especially repealing an act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers, and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1889, all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and an act entitled an act providing the mode and manner of making street, alley and sewer improvements in cities not operating under special charters, providing for the mode and manner of assessing the costs thereof, the manner of enforcing the payment of the same, authorizing an appeal from such assessments, and repealing all conflicting laws and parts of laws, and especially an act approved March 8, 1889, popularly known as the "Barrett Law," in so far as the provisions of said act apply to cities not operating under special charters, but not as to towns, approved March 11, 1901, in so far as the provisions thereof apply to cities having a population of thirty thousand or less, according to the last preceding United States census, and incorporated towns, authorizing cities or towns to provide by ordinance or resolution for the repair of sidewalks in front of specific properties, and to fix a lien thereon for the expense of such repair, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 20, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the blasting and firing of mining shots in any coal mine, shaft, stope or coal pit in the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time.

Engrossed House Bill No. 264, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing boards of education in cities of not less than fifty thousand and not more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census, to establish and maintain day schools for the deaf, authorizing payment therefor from the State common school funds, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 81, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act approved March 12, 1901, entitled an act regulating the minimum wages of teachers in the public schools and fixing a penalty for violation of the same, being Sections 1 and 2 of the acts of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 310, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act providing for a board denominated the Indiana State School Supply Commission, providing for the uniformity of school supplies in the State of Indiana, providing for competitive bidding therefor for contracts to supply school records, supplies and appliances to the school officers of the State of Indiana, and for requisitions therefor from said school officers, making the violation of the provisions of section eleven a misdemeanor, providing penalties therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 308, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize the boards of school trustees in incorporated towns of a certain population, in conjunction with the boards of trustees of such towns, to negotiate and sell the bonds of said school town and town for the purpose of paying for the erection of schoolhouses which have been built before the passage of this act, but which have not been paid for by such school town or town, and authorizing the levy and collection of an additional special school tax and the application of surplus special school revenue to the payment of such bonds, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 247, entitled:

A bill for an act amending Section 1 of an act concerning drainage with specified conditions, and declaring an emergency, approved March 7, 1891, the same being Section 5690 of Burns' R. S. 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Engrossed House Bill No. 191, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to amend section seven of an act entitled an act concerning cruelty to animals, providing penalties against persons who neglect or cruelly treat the same, conferring powers on the officers and members of societies organized for the purpose of preventing such acts of cruelty, and repealing all laws in conflict with this act, approved March 11, 1889.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Engrossed House Bill No. 187, entitled:

A bill for an act for the better protection of the traveling public; limiting the hours of service of trainmen on the railways of this State; providing a penalty and a liability for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

48—Senate Journal.

Engrossed House Bill No. 122, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 194 and 195 of an act providing for the settlement and distribution of decedents' estates, approved April 14, 1881, which sections are numbered 2420 and 2421 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, the same being Sections 2576 and 2577 of Burns' Revision of 1894.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 193, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section thirty-three (33) of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 2, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 68, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act providing for the regulation of the operation of steam railroads, and providing a penalty and a liability for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 102, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Diamond, in Parke County, in the State of Indiana, and to legalize the election and qualifications of each and all of the officers and of the boards of trustees of said town, and to legalize each and all of the acts of said board, and of each and all of said officers of said town, and to legalize and make valid each and all acts, by-laws, ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, contracts and minutes, adopted and made by said board of trustees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

A bill for an act to establish a lien upon horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing the same, repealing all acts in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Engrossed House Bill No. 227, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit the throwing or dumping debris of all kinds in, upon or by the side of any public highway, road, street or alley, and fixing a penalty therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 198, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the protection of the public from fire, providing for its enforcement and with penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Engrossed House Bill No. 19, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act regulating the site and construction of schoolhouses, prescribing certain sanitary regulations and requiring that the principles of hygiene and sanitary science be taught in the public schools.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Engrossed House Bill No. 230, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners to purchase land for, construct and maintain public halls, and authorizing boards of county commissioners and the common councils of cities to join in purchasing land for constructing and maintaining market houses and public halls.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 213, entitled:

A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Kingman, Fountain County, Indiana, and to legalize the election and official acts of the board of trustees and other officers of said town, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 24, entitled:

A bill for an act prescribing the method and procedure for the voluntary dissolution of private corporations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 221, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning escheated estates.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Engrossed House Bill No. 163, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of North Salem, Hendricks County, Indiana, and the elections, and the official acts of the officers, and the ordinances and proceedings of the board of trustees of said town, and the levy and collection of taxes therein, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 260, entitled:

A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of West Baden, Orange County, Indiana, and to legalize the election and the official acts of the board of trustees and other officers of said town, and to legalize the acts of the board of county commissioners of Orange County, Indiana, incorporating said town and annexing territory to said town, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 120, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize and declare valid the marriage of Franklin McDaniel and Mary E. McDaniel, heretofore solemnized in Morgan County, Indiana, on the 19th day of December, 1872.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Thralls called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 218.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wood was called to the chair to preside at 10:30 o'clock.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 156, being a special order for 10:30 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 156 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

In Section 87, line 1, after the word "bank," strike out the words "it is" and insert in lieu thereof the words "it shall not be," and after the word "thereon" in line 3 of said section, add "unless said principal debtor shall have directed said banks in writing to pay said instrument, and in no other case shall said bank have authority to pay said instrument."

MILBURN.

Senator Fortune moved that the previous question be now put.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Wolcott, seconded by Senator Dausman.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Gard, Johnston, Singer, Smith and Thompson. Total, 5.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being on Senator Milburn's motion to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Milburn, seconded by Senator Davis.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Dausman, Ogborn, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 7.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 156, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 156 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by striking out Section 198.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 156, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott moved the previous question.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr and Thralls. Total, 14.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator O'Brien made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title to Senate Bill No. 156 by striking out of the last line of said title the words "and declaring an emergency."

O'BRIEN.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Matson moved that further consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 20 be indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Senator Starr the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

February 18, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senate Bill No. 29 was taken up for consideration.

Said bill was made a special order for 11 o'clock, but was not taken up at that time for the reason that Senate Bill No. 156, which had been made a special order for 10:30 o'clock, was not yet disposed of.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 29 be made a special order for Thursday, February, 19th, at 11:05 o'clock.

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed,

behator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move Engrossed House Bill No. 20 be committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

DAVIS.

Senator Matson moved that the motion made by Senator Davis be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Crumbaker, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 17.

So the motion prevailed.

And the motion to refer said bill to the Committee on Mines and Mining was laid upon the table, which also carried to the table the bill and all pending motions.

Consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 218, which was pending at the time Senate Bill No. 156 was taken up as a special order, was resumed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Arkren Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse,

Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Singer and Wampler. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 83.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gibson, Gray, 'Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Gochenour and Ogborn. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Whitcomb called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 213.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

THOSE ADMING IN ONC WITHINGTHE MOLO.

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee was called to the chair to preside at 3 o'clock.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 235.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 235 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to insert after the word "order," in line 7, Section 1, the following: "And such married woman shall state under oath in writing the purpose for which such borrowed money is to be used, and if such affidavit shall show the same to be for her own separate use, or the betterment of her property, or separate business, she"

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed, on a division wherein 19 Senators voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 235, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lawler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 235 be referred to a committee of one, its author, and be amended as follows:

By adding to the last word in Section 1 the words, "Provided, however, That when a married woman mortgages or pledges her real or personal property to secure a loan the payment if one be taken on the note or other evidence of indebtedness executed by her, shall not be a lien on any other property of such married woman."

LAWLER.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division wherein 14 Senators voted in the affirmative and 17 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

Senator Fortune voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 235 be amended by striking out the word "by" and inserting in place thereof the word "to."

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 317, 167 and 291; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 36, 92, 140 and 121, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 317, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section four (4) and to repeal sections six (6) and eighteen (18) of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of dentistry, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a board of dental examiners and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, approved March 6, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Engrossed House Bill No. 167, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof, in cities having a population of 100,000 or more, according to the last preceding United States census, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 291, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the transportation of pupils, and legalizing the same and to authorize township trustees to pay out of tuition money in his hands part of the tuition expenses of scholars transferred to other corporations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 3:35 o'clock.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 200.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 50.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 50 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same as follows:

That the words "two-thirds of the members thereof," in line 2, Section 2, be stricken out and that the word "people" be inserted in lieu thereof.

SMITH.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Smith and Thralls. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 247.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to refer Senate Bill No. 247 to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

1. By inserting at the end of line twenty-one, section four, after the words "twenty-five (25) dollars," "And provided, That permits may be granted by the executive board of the Indiana

Academy of Science to any properly accredited person, permitting the holder to take for strictly scientific purposes, game birds and their eggs and game animals at any season, such permits shall be granted in the same manner and under the same conditions as are provided for the granting of permits for taking birds, their nests and eggs, in Section 7772a Burns Revised Statutes, 1901.

- 2. By inserting in section eight, "That section six of the above entitled act, reading as follows: 'Whoever shoots or destroys or pursues for the purpose of shooting or destroying, or has in his or her possession any wild dove at any time from the first day of January of any year to the fifteenth day of August of the same year, and from the first day of October to the tenth day of November of any year, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined ten (10) dollars for each wild dove so shot or destroyed, pursued or had in his or her possession, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for any period not to exceed ten days,' be and is hereby repealed."
 - 3. By making section eight section nine.
 - 4. By making section nine section ten.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 247, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

LAYMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Davis, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 17.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title of Scnate Bill No. 247 to read as follows:

A bill for an act to amend sections three, four, seven, eleven, thirteen and sixteen and to repeal six of an act for the better protection and preservation of game of the State of Indiana, requiring certain persons to take out license to hunt, creating a fund for the better protection and preservation of game and fish, providing penalties for a violation of this act or any of its provisions, regulating matters properly connected therewith, repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, adding a supplemental section thereto making it unlawful to hunt with ferrets and providing a penalty for violating such section, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and declaring an emergency.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Layman moved that Senate Bill No. 247 be re-engrossed before sending it to the House.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks moved that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 36.

Which motion prevailed.

49-Senate Journal.

be withdrawn from the Committee on Cities and Towns and that it be referred to the Committee on Education.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Powell called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 110.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Wolcott. Total, 34.

Senator Lindley voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 207.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

Senator Ogborn voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 205.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson and Wolcott. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Whitcomb. Total, 13.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson,

ler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 272.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 258.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 211.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

A bill for an act in relation to notaries public and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 319, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for persons desiring to sell intoxicating liquors to file application therefor, the number of licenses that may be granted, the fees to be paid therefor, when and how applications may be heard, and when granted, providing for the cancellation of licenses in certain cases, regulating the sale and handling of intoxicating liquors and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

A concurrent resolution in reference to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio River:

Whereas, The engineers of the United States in charge of the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio River have reported that it is feasible and practicable to obtain, by a system of locks and movable dams, a channel of four hundred feet in width and a minimum depth of nine feet in said river, and

Whereas, Such a condition of navigation would be of incalculable value to the whole State of Indiana; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Indiana, That the Senators and Representatives of said State in the Congress of the United States be requested and urged to use their united efforts to obtain a sufficient appropriation to complete said improvement as rapidly as the nature of the work will admit.

CRUMBAKER.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 320, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the engrossment and enrollment of bills by printing same from a specially designed type; authorizing the clerk of the State Board of Public Printing to make application for patent thereon; authorizing the State Board of Public Printing to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; making it unlawful to use such type, except as herein specified; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act; making an appropriation to defray the expenses thereof, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 61 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 322, entitled:

A bill for an act to create a board of pardons to be known as the State Board of Pardons, fixing terms of office, defining powers and duties thereof, payments of same, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Prisons.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 323, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate charges on excess baggage on railroads in the State of Indiana, over five miles in length, using steam or electricity as a motive power.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 324, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, repealing all laws

in conflict therewith, fixing penalties for the violation of certain provisions thereof, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Gray introduced Senate Bill No. 325, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit justices of the peace from practicing law in counties which had a population of more than 71,000 and less than 75,000, according to the United States census of 1900, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 326, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section two of an act entitled an act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to certain conditions, and requiring it to file a certified copy of its articles, or certificate of incorporation, with the Secretary of State, and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend paragraph five of Section 10 of an act entitled an act to authorize the organization and incorporation of loan and trust, and safe deposit companies, and defining their powers, rights and duties and other matters connected therewith, approved March 4, 1893, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations. Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 328, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning common schools in towns having a population of more than six hundred and forty (640) and less than six hundred and fifty (650), according to the last United States census, providing for the levying of a special tax for the purchase of real estate and the erection and improvement of school buildings, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 329, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the salary of county commissioners of Madison County, Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Johnston introduced Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section ninety-seven (97) of an act approved March 9, 1889, entitled an act to amend section ninety-seven (97) of an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools, the officers thereof, and their respective powers and duties and matters properly connected therewith, and prescribing fees for certain officers therein named, and for the establishment and regulation of township libraries, and to repeal all laws inconsistent therewith, prescribing penalties therein prescribed; approved March 6, 1865, and declaring an emergency, the same being Section 5822 of Burns Revised Statutes of 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Starr introduced Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the purchase of the Morton homestead and for the establishment and indinference of the Morton Memorial Hall and Park, creating a board of commissioners therefor and prescribing its powers and duties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act for the protection of the freshwater lakes in the State of Indiana, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Powell introduced Senate Bill No. 333, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend by substituting in the place of an act entitled an act for the encouragement of forestry, II. 436, a law without the Governor's signature, March 8, 1899, the same being Sections 6628a to and inclusive of 6628j of Burns Annotated Indiana Statutes, Revision of 1901, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Senator Thralls introduced Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning county business.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 335, entitled:

A bill for an act declaring all streets and alleys in any town or city that lies within the corporate limits of any other town or city that have been used by the public for more than twenty years to be public streets and alleys, and giving such town or city sole and exclusive jurisdiction over the same in improving or repairing the same, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act concerning the office of county surveyor in counties having a popu-

lation of one hundred and fifty thousand or more, according to the last preceding United States census, defining the duties and fixing the salary of such county surveyor, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Layman introduced Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the support of orphan and dependent children.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of an act entitled an act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Registration and Examination, and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors, and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and certain acts therein specified, approved March 8, 1897, approved March 3, 1899, approved March 11, 1901, the same being Section 7322 Burns R. S. 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator De Haven introduced Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

A bill for an act making the keeping of bucket shops or other places for buying and selling of stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions, or other produce on margins or otherwise without the intention of receiving and paving for the same unlawful, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Morals.

Senator Thompson, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 340, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the board of trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb to sell or lease a tract of land off of the premises occupied by said institution, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Parks introduced Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the releasing of drainage liens by county auditors in certain cases.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 342, entitled:

A bill for an act enumerating instances in which information may be filed, stating where they may be filed, against whom they may be filed and by whom they may be filed, prescribing certain duties of the Attorney-General and prosecuting attorney, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Conlogue introduced Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

A bill for an act to repeal section three of an act concerning mortgages on household goods, defining rights and duties of the parties thereunder and the remedy for enforcing same, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1897.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the incorporation of fire salvage corps in cities of more than one hundred and fifty thousand population, declaring an emergency and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

A bill for an act to permit persons of the age of eighteen years or over to make contracts for life, health and accident insurance, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Lindley, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 346, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the taxation of certain lands and other property within the limits of incorporated towns.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Lindley introduced Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

A bill to amend Section 7323 of Burns' Revised Statutes of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of medicine.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Lindley introduced Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

A bill for an act to prohibit the granting of marriage license in certain cases, and providing safeguards in others.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Stricler introduced Senate Bill No. 349, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act regulating foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, prescribing the duties of the agents thereof, and of the Auditor of State in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, approved December 21, 1865, and adding supplemental sections thereto, approved March 3, 1877, and amended March 6, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 316, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

February 19, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 222.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

ine roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburh, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus and Whitcomb. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 49, 159, 168, 53, 140, 121 and 92, has carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 57.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson,

Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lawler and O'Brien. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 11 o'clock.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 190.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move Senate Bill No. 190 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same by striking out of line 20, in Section 1, the words and figures "three thousand;" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-four hundred;" also by striking out of line 26, Section 1, the words and figures "one thousand," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "(\$750.00) seven hundred and fifty;" also by striking out all of Section 2.

DE HAVEN.

Engrossed House Bill No. 27, being a special order for 11 o'clock, is now taken up for consideration.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Starr offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out of Section 1, page 4, line 99 of the printed bill, the word "ten," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nineteen."

STARR.

The question being on the adoption of said amendment.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Wood.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Darby, Dausman, Gibson, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 19.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Smith, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 24.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Wood offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out of Section 4 all of line 98 after the word "State," lines 99, 100, 101, and by inserting before the word "adopt," in line 102, the word "shall."

WOOD.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 36, has carefully compared the enrolled act with the engrossed bill, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

50-Senate Journal.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 211, 277, 288 and 61; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 105, 145, 18, 52, 54 and 148; also engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 18, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 211, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act concerning the location and construction of free gravel, stone or macadamized roads, providing for raising funds to pay for the same and for their maintenance, and providing for the repeal of other acts touching the same subject matter, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 277, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act in relation to county auditors and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 288, entitled:

A bill for an act fixing the salary of the Governor of the State of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Engrossed House Bill No. 61, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 6 and 7 of an act entitled an act concerning appeals, increasing the number of judges of the appellate court, providing that the same shall sit in two divisions, defining their jurisdiction and the jurisdiction of the supreme court, repealing former laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 12, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House amendment to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 18:

That section one be amended by adding thereto the following:

"Provided, That nothing in this act shall affect pending litigation."

Senator Lindley moved that the rules of the Senate be suspended, and Mr. McBride, a member of the General Assembly of Ohio, be tendered the courtesy of the Senate chamber.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Matson offered Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8:

Mr. President:

I offer the following concurrent resolution, and move its adoption:

Whereas, The Admiral Taylor Testimonial Commission has named Monday, the 23d day of February, as the day on which the testimonial sword shall be presented to Real Admiral Henry Clay Taylor of the United States Navy, and the ceremonies incidental to such presentation will be held on the north side of the lower corridor of the State House, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. on said day; and

Whereas, An invitation has been extended by the testimonial commission to the General Assembly to attend such presentation exercises in a body, and seats will be reserved for all the members of the General Assembly; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That on Monday, February 23d, at 2:15 p. m., a recess be taken by both houses of the General Assembly, and that all the

members of the Senate and the House of Representatives join and attend the ceremonies in connection with the presentation of the testimonial sword to Admiral Taylor in a body.

MATSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

Consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 27 was resumed.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Wood.

Said amendment was not adopted, on a division in which 16 Senators voted in the affirmative and 29 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Fortune offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by adding the following after line 8, Section 2, page 7 of the printed bill:

"Provided, That each machine shall be sold to the various counties for not more than 15 per cent. above the cost of production, the cost of production to be fixed by the affidavit of the manufacturer."

FORTUNE.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

February 19, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 2:10 o'clock.

Consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 27 was resumed.

Senator Wolcott offered amendment No. 1 to amendment No. 3: Mr. President:

I move that amendment No. 3 to Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out the words and figures "15," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "25."

WOLCOTT.

Which amendment was not adopted, on a division wherein 12 Senators voted in the affirmative and 18 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 3, offered by Senator Fortune.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Gray offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by inserting in Section 1, line 126, after the word "voters," the words "provided this number of voters may be reduced in country precincts at the discretion of the county commissioners."

GRAY.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator De Haven offered amendment No. 5:

Mr. President:

I move to amend House Bill No. 27 by adding to the end of Section 4, on page 11, the following:

"Provided, No board of county commissioners herein named shall be bound by the provisions of this act whenever it appears collusion exists among dealers or manufacturers of voting machines for the purpose of controlling or raising the price of such machines."

DE HAVEN.

Which amendment was not adopted, on a division in which 11 Senators voted in the affirmative and 20 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Bell offered amendment No. 6:

Mr. President:

I move to strike out of Engrossed House Bill No. 27 all of Section 5, on page 11, the same being the emergency clause, and insert in lieu thereof "This act shall be in force and effect from and after January 1, 1908."

BELL.

Which amendment was not adopted, on a division in which 14 Senators voted in the affirmative and 18 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Gochenour offered amendment No. 7:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 27 be amended as follows:

After the word "ballot," in line 118, of Section 1 of said bill, insert the following: "And provided, further, That said Commissioners shall purchase such voting machines at a price not to exceed three hundred dollars each."

GOCHENOUR.

Which amendment was not adopted, on a division in which 14 Senators voted in the affirmative and 21 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Kittinger offered amendment No. 8:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out of Section 1, page 4, line 99, the words "ten thousand," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty thousand five hundred."

KITTINGER.

Which amendment was adopted, on a division in which 21 Senators voted in the affirmative and 17 Senators voted in the egative.

Senator Crumbaker offered amendment No. 9:

Mr. President:

I move that Section 5 of Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"The provisions of this act shall be in force and effect from and after January 1, 1905."

CRUMBAKER.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Johnston offered amendment No. 10:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out of section one (1), page 4, line 99 of the printed bill, the words "twenty thousand five hundred," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six thousand five hundred."

JOHNSTON.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 10.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Wood, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called. '

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, Newhouse, Powell, Singer, Smith, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 20.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Coats, Dausman, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thralls, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 24.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Harrison offered amendment No. 11:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out all of Section 5 of said bill.

HARRISON.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Milburn offered amendment No. 12:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended as follows:

By adding the following after line 8, Section 2: "Provided, That each machine shall be sold to the various counties at a price not more than 20 per cent. above the cost of production, the cost of production to be fixed by the affidavit of the manufacturer, and that the cost to such counties shall not exceed four hundred dollars for each machine purchased."

MILBURN.

The amendment offered by Mr. Milburn was declared out of order by the President, for the reason that a similar amendment had been offered and defeated; from which ruling Senator Milburn appealed.

The question being, Shall the decision of the President stand as the decision of the Senate?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Milburn, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr; Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 12.

So the decision of the President stands as the decision of the Senate.

Senator Wood offered amendment No. 13:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out the words "twenty thousand five hundred (20,500)," in line 99, page 4, Section 1, and that the words "thirteen thousand (13,000)" be inserted in lieu thereof.

WOOD.

Senator Matson moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed, on a division wherein 19 Senators voted in the affirmative and 17 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 13, offered by Senator Wood.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Kittinger, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpaker, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Singer, Smith, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Dausman, Fortune, Gochenour, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, O'Brien, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Stricler, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 16.

So the amendment was adopted.

The Senate resumed consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 190.

The question being on the motion made by Senator De Haven to refer to a committee of one for amendment.

Said motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gibson, Gochenour, Lawler, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Smith and Thralls. Total, 14.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be made a special order on third reading for Friday, February 20th, at 11 a. m.

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 18 be concurred in.

GRAY.

Which motion prevailed.

Sentagr Matson resumed the chair at 3:45 o'clock.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the coal situation, made the following report:

To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

Your committee appointed in accordance with the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, to investigate the coal situation, in conjunction with the Governor, begs leave to report that in pursuance of said resolution the said committee, in conjunction with the Governor, met in the office of the Governor and examined witnesses, who attended in pursuance to the request of the Governor so to do, and that said committee, with the Governor, in five sessions, took the evidence of sixty witnesses, the said witnesses being the managing officers of all railroads in the State of Indiana, all the operators of all the large mines in Indiana; also the principal jobbers and dealers in coal in the city of Indianapolis; also the editors of two of the leading daily papers in the city of Indianapolis, and, on behalf of the miners, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

In the judgment of your committee, the evidence heard established the following facts:

- 1. The Governor had, before the appointment of your committee, taken up the coal situation, and had begun an investigation of the operators and of the railroads.
- 2. There was no agreement among the railroads to hold back shipments of coal, nor was there any agreement between the railroads and any other person, firm or corporation so to do.
- 3. The railroads did everything in their power to carry the coal without delay, and in so far as it could be done, the railroads gave preference and right of way to coal shipments.
- 4. There was a lack of motive power, also a lack of coal cars on most of the roads, but it was not possible to procure additional motive power inasmuch as the manufacturers thereof were one or more years behind with orders for such work; and, furthermore, the highways of commerce were filled to overflowing with the unprecedented demand for manufactured products, as well as all other products.

- 5. The freight rates on coal were substantially the same as one and two years previous.
- 6. There was no agreement between or among the operators to increase the price of coal; in every instance where the shipments could be made, the contracts were faithfully carried out, thus furnishing all contract coal possible.
- 7. The price of coal free from contract was raised because buyers from large cities went to the mines and offered higher prices for free coal.
- 8. The coal exchange in the city of Indianapolis had an agreement as to prices in September, 1902, but the said agreement was never carried out, and went out of existence prior to the appointment of your committee. Members of the coal exchange endeavored to obtain coal regardless of price in order to supply their customers.
- 9. The editors of the two daily newspapers who came before your committee had no information in addition to that above set out. Editorials in their papers stating that there were combinations between operators themselves and others were based partly on rumors and partly on statements published in newspapers outside the State.
- 10. The shortage in the supply of coal was accounted for by natural reasons. Some of these reasons are:
- (1) The failure of natural gas, which threw large and additional demands on the coal supply.
 - (2) The sudden and extreme cold weather.
 - (3) The usual 10 per cent. annual increase in the use of coal.
- (4) The strike in the East, reducing the supply, by taking 22,000,000 tons of anthracite from the market, which anthracite was equivalent to 44,000,000 tons of bituminous coal.
- (5) The extraordinary consumption of coal by the railroads and the factories during the year 1902, occasioned by the unprecedented demand for products of factories and transportation of said products.

11. Your committee, in concluding its report, can not do better than take the testimony of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, on the subject of coal shortage, and, therefore, it embodies the same in its report.

The testimony of John Mitchell is as follows:

"I think the operators are doing what they can to relieve the situation. I speak of them as a whole.

"The loss in the supply caused by the anthracite strike is probably 11 per cent. There is about 11 per cent. of the anthracite coal shipped West, amounting to 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 tons, and that has all practically been cut off. I think there is but very little anthracite coal shipped West since the inauguration of the strike. The 11 per cent. which would ordinarily go west is being largely sent East, and, in addition, there is a large amount of soft coal that ordinarily comes West, which has gone East because of the high price offered for it there.

"There was about 55,000,000 tons of anthracite produced in 1901, and 33,000,000 in 1902, because of the anthracite strike.

"I feel quite sure that there is a sufficient number of miners in Indiana now to mine all the coal that it is possible to transport. I think that the shortage we are experiencing is largely accounted for by natural reasons and natural causes.

"I have not heard of any collusion between operators and transportation companies.

"The year 1902 was an extraordinary year for mills and factories, so that if there had been no strike at all, there would have been an unusual demand for coal.

"I think the situation is due largely, now, to the inability of the railroad companies to haul coal, to the shortage occasioned by the strike, the unusual demand for coal by factories and railroads, and the failure of natural gas. I think the railroads have not got the equipment to haul the coal."

Respectfully submitted,

OGBORN,
HENDEE,
O'BRIEN,
On the part of the Senate;

SAYRE, SCIFRES, On the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 55 be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

GRAY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Powell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which the title to Senate Bill No. 110 was adopted, be reconsidered.

POWELL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Powell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 110 be amended to read as follows:

"A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend sections two (2) and eight (8) and nine (9), the same being Sections 4286, 4292 and 4293 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of an act entitled an act to enable the owners of lands to drain and reclaim them, when the same can not be done without affecting the lands of others; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners and other officers in the premises, and to provide for the repair and enlargement of such drain, and repealing certain acts herein specified, approved April 21, 1881, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893, and declaring an emergency."

POWELL

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of Senate Bill No. 110, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which the title to Senate Bill No. 111 was adopted, be reconsidered.

MILBURN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 111 be amended to read as follows:

"A bill for an act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage, and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstructions of drains established under the laws of this State, prescribing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency; approved April 6, 1885, approved March 9, 1889, and also to amend sections three (3), five (5) and seven (7) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstruction of drains established under the laws of this State, providing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency; approved April 6, 1885, and declaring an emergency; approved March 8, 1901; and to amend section six (6) of an act entitled an act concerning drainage, and repealing certain laws relating to drainage, prohibiting the obstruction of drains established

under the laws of this State, prescribing the penalty therefor, and declaring an emergency, approved April 6, 1885, and declaring an emergency."

MILBURN.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of Senate Bill No. 111, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 178.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 229.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Barcus called up Engrossed House Bill No. 249.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed House Bill No. 177.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 142.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gray offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 142 be amended by inserting in the third line of the title thereof, after the word "thousand," the words "according to the last preceding United States census."

GRAY.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Ball was called to the chair to preside at 4:10 o'clock.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 118.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 140.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour moved that the regular order of business be suspended and that committee reports be received.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 236, introduced by Senator Barlow, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engressed House Bill No. 87, introduced by Mr. Boulden, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 314, introduced by Senator Layman, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

51-Senate Journal.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 26, introduced by Representative Miner, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by adding after the word "business," in line 14, Section 1, of said House Bill No. 26, the following: "and which has been actually used in said business," and after the word "business," in line 34, of Section 1, of said House Bill No. 26, the words "and which has been used therein," and after the word "business," in line 111, of Section 1, of said House Bill No. 26, the following words: "and actually used in said business."

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 311, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 312, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 310, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 122, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 195, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, 2d Division, to which was referred House Joint Resolution No. 2, has had the same under

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consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said resolution be adopted.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 83, entitled a bill to amend Sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act entitled an act to protect the manufacturers, bottlers and venders of mineral water, etc., introduced by Representative Wells, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pas.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 41, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that a substitute bill therefor, which is hereby substituted, do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 41:

A bill for an act to protect the manufacturers and venders of anything sold in bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, used by them, giving the remedy of a search warrant, prescribing rules of evidence, defining misdemeanors in relation to the unlawful possession, sale and use of bottles, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, prescribing a punishment therefor, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That any person, company, firm, corporation or association, foreign or domestic, engaged in the business of manufacturing or vending anything sold in bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, upon which his, their or its initials, name or names, mark or marks, trademark or trademarks, shall be respectively impressed, stamped, marked or blown, for the purpose of protecting the ownership of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, may file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which is situated the principal office or place of business of such person, company, firm, corporation or association, or of any county where such person, company, firm, corporation or association has an established agency or office for the purpose of carrying on his, their or its business as aforesaid, a written description of the initials, name or names, mark or marks, trademark or trademarks, impressed, stamped, marked or blown upon the bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, used by such person, company, firm, corporation or association in the business of manufacturing or vending, such description must be recorded in said clerk's office in a book provided therefor, and the clerk shall receive the sum of one dollar for recording the same. The clerk must cause a certified copy of such description to be published for not less than two weeks successively, once each week in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation published in the county where said description is recorded, or if none such is published, then in the daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation nearest to said county, and an affidavit of the publisher or his principal foreman, stating the facts of such publication, shall be sufficient proof of such publication in any court of this State, such description must also be filed in the office of the Secre000

tary of State and be by him recorded, and such Secretary shall receive a fee of two dollars for such recording.

- Whenever any such person, company, firm, corporation, or association shall have complied with the provisions of the foregoing section, all bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood used by him, them or it, in any of the different branches of business set forth in said section, which have had blown into the body of them, or upon which have been impressed, stamped or marked the initials, name or names, trademark or trademarks of such person, company, firm, corporation or association, shall remain the property of such person, company, firm, corporation or association, although such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, may come into the possession of any other person, company, firm, corporation or association: Provided, Such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, have not been sold by such person, company, firm, corporation or association claiming the protection of this act. The requiring, taking or accepting by the person, company, firm, corporation or association which avail themselves of the provisions of this act of any deposits of money or security of any kind for the return of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, or the entering into an agreement or arrangement for the return of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, or the payment of an equivalent if not returned, shall not be deemed to be nor constitute a sale of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, either optional, conditional or otherwise, nor deprive such person, company, firm, corporation or association of their ownership in or title to such bottles. syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood.
- Sec. 3. Possession of any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, by any person, persons, firm, company, corporation or association, other than such person, company, firm, corporation or association

that has complied with Section 1 of this act, as therein provided, shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of an intention to unlawfully fill, or cause to be filled, sell or cause to be sold, buy or cause to be bought, dispose of or cause to be disposed of, traffic in or cause to be trafficked in, wantonly destroy or cause to be wantonly destroyed, the bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, so held in possession, unless such possession was obtained with the written consent, or such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures were purchased from the person, company, firm, corporation or association that has complied with the provisions of Section 1 of this act, and that was the original owner of said bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood.

Sec. 4. In case the prosecuting attorney of any county in this State, upon affidavit duly made, or in case any person, company, firm, corporation or association that has complied with section one of this act, shall in person, or by agent or attorney, make oath in writing before any justice of the peace, or police judge, that such affiant had reason to believe, and does believe that any person, firm, company, corporation or association that is a manufacturer or vender of anything sold in bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, has in his, her, their or its unlawful possession, or in the unlawful possession of others for his, her, their or its use or benefit, or that any junk dealer or dealers, dealer in second-hand goods, dealer in bottles, or any other buyer and seller of goods, whether person, company, firm, corporation or association, has in his, her, their or its unlawful possession, or has concealed or secreted in, about or upon his, her, their or its premises or place of business, any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood protected by this act and owned by the person, company, firm, corporation or association making such affidavit or procuring the same to be made by his, her, their or its agent or attorney, the said justice of the peace or police judge shall issue his search warrant, and cause the premises designated as the place where such unlawful possession is retained or concealment or secretion made to be searched as in other cases where search warrants are issued as now provided by law, and in case any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, coming within the purview of this act and protected thereby, as set forth in section one thereof, shall be found in or upon or about the premises or place of business so designated, the officer executing such search warrant shall thereupon seize such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, and shall arrest such person or persons named in such warrant and bring him, her or them before the justice or police judge who issued such warrant, who shall hear and determine such case, and if the accused is found guilty, he, she or they shall be fined as provided in section five of this act.

In case such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood are found in the unlawful possession of or secreted or concealed in, upon or about the premises of any person or persons, company or corporation or association, the officer serving such search warrant shall arrest such person or persons or any member of such company, firm, corporation or association designated in the affidavit for such search warrant as the person or persons under whose supervision or under whose control or management, or with whose knowledge such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, were retained in the unlawful possession of, or secreted or concealed by such person, persons, company, firm, corporation or association, or persons acting for them, and bring him, her or them before said justice of the peace or police judge to be tried for the misdemeanor described in the next section of this act.

Sec. 5. It is hereby declared to be unlawful hereafter for any person, persons, company, firm, corporation or association, without the written consent of the owner or owners thereof, to fill, or cause

to be filled, any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, belonging to or owned by any person, company, firm, corporation or association, that has complied with the provisions of section one of this act, with anything for sale, or with anything that will interfere with the use thereof by the owner thereof, or to sell, or cause to be sold, dispose of or cause to be disposed of, buy or cause to be bought with the intent to defraud the owner or owners of such bottle or bottles. syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, traffic or trafficked in, or to wantonly destroy or cause to be wantonly destroyed, any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or closures made of glass, metal or wood, mentioned described in and protected by section one of this act, not purchased from the owner or owners thereof, after the owner or owners thereof have complied with the provisions of section one of this act; and every person or persons, firm, corporation or association that shall violate any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum of one dollar for every bottle, syphon, can, keg, barrel, hogshead or other enclosure made of glass, metal or wood, so filled or caused to be filled, sold or caused to be sold, disposed of or caused to be disposed of, bought or caused to be bought with the intent to defraud the owner or owners thereof, trafficked in or caused to be trafficked in, wantonly destroyed or cause to be wantonly destroyed; and a fine of five dollars for every subsequent offense as herein defined, such fines to be recovered and enforced as other fines are now recovered and enforced by law. All fines so recovered, when collected, shall be paid over to and become part of the school fund.

Sec. 6. If any act prohibited and made unlawful by the foregoing sections is done or committed by any company, firm, corporation or association, any officer of such company, firm, corporation or association may be prosecuted therefor, and in any proceeding under this act, the doing of such act shall be prima facie evidence that such officer of such company, firm, corporation or association

had knowledge that the prohibited act complained of was done or committed in violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or coming in conflict therewith, are hereby repealed.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 117, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER,

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 10, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 264, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT.

Chairman.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 250, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended by striking out the word "ten," in line 5, Section 13, and inserting in place thereof the word "eight," do pass.

> WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Education made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 287, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, GOODWINE, BARLOW, ULREY, HENDEE.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 287, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GRAY.

The question being on concurring in the minority report.

The minority report was not concurred in on a division wherein 17 Senators voted in the affirmative and 19 Senators voted in the negative.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

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Senator Conlogue, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 326, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CONLOGUE, LAYMAN, NEWHOUSE, GOCHENOUR, WAMPLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 210, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER,
Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 281, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 92, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President: .

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said Joint Resolution No. 4 be adopted.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 301, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 183, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 286, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 241, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 49, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred House Bill No. 329, has had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it be amended by adding the following words: "Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not affect the costs in any pending litigation," and when so amended that the bill do pass.

LINDLEY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 278, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

LAYMAN,
Chairman;
THOMPSON,
SMITH.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing railroad companies heretofore or hereafter organized under the general railroad law, but operating or intending to operate as interurban electric or street railways, to avail themselves of the rights, privileges and powers, and subject themselves to the duties, obligations and liabilities of interurban electric or street railway companies, organized under the laws relating thereto, and providing the manner of so doing.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Barlow offered Senate Resolution No. 36, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The Senate directed a committee to procure flowers and cause the desk and chair of the late Senator Burns to be draped, be it

Resolved, That an order be drawn in favor of the Secretary of the Senate for the sum of \$83.50 to defray the expenses of the same.

BARLOW.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed House Bill No. 124.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 97.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 351, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery, providing for the issuance of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and providing that only licensed practicing veterinarians may be appointed to certain offices, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and a certain act therein specified.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 352, entitled:

A bill for an act providing a lien for labor and materials used in constructing and repairing vehicles.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Whitcomb presented claim of Charles Long for services rendered in 1899 and 1900 as deputy mine inspector.

Read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Expenditures.

Senator Darby introduced Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

A bill for an act regulating the issuance of license to marry, prohibiting the issuance of licenses to marry to unfit persons, providing for a marriage license board and prescribing its powers, fixing the duties, terms and compensation of the members thereof, providing the duty of the county clerk and providing for appeals.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Lindley, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the running of interurban electric trains or cars.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Lindley, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of an act entitled an act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Registration and Examination, and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith and certain acts therein specified, approved March 8, 1897, approved March 3, 1899; also to amend

52-Senate Journal.

Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 5, 6, 7, and 10 of an act entitled an act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Registration and Examination and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith and certain acts therein specified, approved March 8, 1897, approved March 3, 1899; also to amend Section 8 of an act entitled an act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Registration and Examination and defining their duties, defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith and certain acts therein specified, approved March 8, 1897; also providing for the issuing of certain limited licenses to practice, and declaring an emergency, becoming a law without the Governor's signature March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

February 20, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Kittinger.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 55 was recommitted to the Finance Committee be reconsidered.

GRAY.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over one day.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

A bill for an act to regulate the business of banking by individuals, partnerships and unincorporated banking associations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 357, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act entitled an act declaratory of the meaning and effect of the word "mining," as used in chapter thirty-five (35) of the Revised Statutes of Indiana, now in force, on the subject of corporations, manufacturing and mining companies to legalize companies heretofore organized under the provisions of said chapter for the purpose of drilling, sinking and operating wells for the production and sale of natural gas and petroleum, and to validate the acts and contracts of such company and association heretofore organized supplemental to said act, and declaring an emergency, approved February 23, 1889, being Section 5102, 2 Burns R. S. 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 358, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the formation of corporations under the provisions of an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, legalizing the organization of certain associations organized under former laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1901, for certain purposes not therein named, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Crumbaker introduced Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

A bill for an act to make the name of an informant giving facts in regard to crime to any editor, publisher, reporter or correspondent of a newspaper printed or published in this State, a privileged communication before a grand jury or a court of inquiry investigating such crime; and making it an offense for any person to give false information to any editor, reporter, publisher or correspondent of any newspaper with respect to the commission of a crime, and prescribing the punishment therefor.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 360, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act to prevent teaming and hauling over turnpike, gravel or macadam roads at certain times and seasons of the year, approved March 11, 1889, approved February 28, 1901, approved March 28, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Bell, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning changes of venue in certain cases, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Ogborn offered Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9:

Mr. President:

Whereas, the question of the care of the epileptic insane who are not cared for in the custodial institutions of the State is a serious and important problem; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor appoint three holdover Senators who shall constitute a commission to investigate the methods used in other States for the care of these unfortunates, and report at the next session of the General Assembly any recommendations which they may be able to make as to the solution of this problem.

OGBORN.

Which resolution was adopted.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 185, introduced by Representative Wells, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 185, introduced by Representative Wells, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

MILBURN, LAWLER.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in, on a division wherein 13 Senators voted in the affirmative and 19 Senators voted in the negative.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, February 19, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 159, a bill entitled an act authorizing the construction of a coliseum building.

Also Senate Bill No. 49, a bill entitled an act amending an act concerning the construction of levees and dykes.

Also Senate Bill No. 168, a bill entitled an act concerning terms of certain county officers.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 291, introduced by Senator Milburn, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> PARKS, Chairman.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 236, introduced by Mr. Sparks, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 293, introduced by Senator Thompson, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 270, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAVIS, FORTUNE, JOHNSTON, BALL, CRUMBAKER, STRICLER.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 270, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER, MATSON, BARCUS.

Senator Ogborn moved that the bill and committee reports thereon be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Davis.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Matson, Ogborn, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 14.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Davis, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr and Thralls. Total, 22.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 270 be postponed until 11 a. m. February 23, 1903, and the consideration of the same be made a special order for said time.

KITTINGER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 112, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass as substituted.

KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 112:

A bill for an act creating a commission to prepare a compilation, revision and codification of the statute laws of the State of Indiana concerning public, private and other corporations, including statutes concerning combinations and trusts, and also statutes relating to highways and drainage, and such other statutes and such other statute laws of the State of Indiana as such commission shall deem proper; providing for the appointment of the commissioners, prescribing their powers and duties, the compensation of the commissioners, and providing for the expenses of said commission, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That a commission to prepare a compilation, revision and codification of the laws of the State of Indiana concerning public, private and other corporations, including statutes concerning combinations and trusts, and also statutes relating to highways and drainage, and such other statute laws of the State of Indiana as such commission shall deem proper, be and the same is hereby created, which said commission shall be composed of three (3) competent lawyers, not more than two (2) of whom shall belong to the same political party. Said commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor immediately upon the taking effect of this act, and shall within two (2) weeks after their appointment convene at the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, organize for such work, and enter upon the discharge of their duties. Said commission shall appoint one (1) clerk, who shall be a competent lawyer, and stenographers and other assistants, not exceeding three (3) in number, to assist in said work.

- Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said commission to prepare a compilation, revision and codification of the statute laws of the State of Indiana concerning public, private and other corporations, including statutes concerning combinations and trusts, and also statutes relating to highways and drainage, and such other statute laws of the State of Indiana as said commission shall deem proper, and to submit the same in the form of a bill or bills, accompanied by a report, to the next regular session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana hereafter to convene; said work of said commission shall be completed on or before the first Monday after the first Thursday in January of the year 1905, at which time the commission hereby created shall cease and determine.
- Sec. 3. Said commission, in compiling, revising and codifying the statute laws aforesaid, shall omit all parts repealed or obsolete, and insert all amendments necessary to make all laws complete; said commission shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to transpose words and sentences, arrange the same into sections or paragraphs and number them, change the phraseology and make any and all alterations necessary to improve, systematize, harmonize and make the laws clear and intelligible; and said commission shall further have the power to prepare and report bills covering new matters, repealing all laws, and to do and perform such other acts as shall be proper in its judgment in such work of compilation, revision and codification.
- Sec. 4. Each of said commissioners shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars per annum, payable in quarterly installments, upon vouchers certified by the chairman of said commission and attested by the clerk thereof, and the amount so certified shall be paid to the commissioner in whose favor said voucher or vouchers are drawn, out of the treasury of the State, upon the warrant of the Auditor of State; said clerk shall receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum; and such stenographers and assistants shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by the commission, not exceeding in all for such stenographers and assistants in the aggregate the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum; and the same, as well as all other necessary and incidental expenses of said-commission, approved by the Governor, shall be paid monthly, upon vouchers

certified and attested and upon warrants drawn, as aforesaid, out of the treasury of the State; such payment of salaries, compensations and other expenses to be made out of any funds in the treasury of the State not otherwise specifically appropriated, and moneys to pay said expenses aforesaid are hereby appropriated from any funds in the treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated.

- Sec. 6. The clerk and stenographers and assistants, or any of them, and each of them, shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the commissioners, and vacancies thereby caused shall be filled by the commission; any vacancy occurring in said commission by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the Governor.
- Sec. 7. It is hereby declared that an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force from and after its passage.

The Committee on Education made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 17, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT, MILBURN, GOODWINE, HENDEE.

MR. PRESIDENT:

A minority of your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 17, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GRAY, BARLOW. Senator Barlow made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of the committee reports on Senate Bill No. 17 be continued until February 24th, at 2:30 p. m., and that in the meantime the secretary of the Senate be directed to have said bill printed and laid on the desks of the Senators.

BARLOW.

Senator Starr moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gray, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thompson, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Davis, Gibson, Gray, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Singer, Stricler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 12.

So the motion prevailed.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

Senator Thompson moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed.

The minority report was not concurred in.

On the question of concurring in the report of the majority of the committee, the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gray, seconded by Senator Ogborn.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Crumbaker, Gibson, Gray, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Stricler and Wood. Total, 9.

So the report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Engrossed House Bill No. 27, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The bill was read the third time by sections.

Senator Gochenour moved the previous question.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Fortune, Lyons, Starr and Thralls. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Engrossed House Bill No. 27 be amended by striking out of the last line of said title the words "and declaring an emergency."

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 308, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 291, introduced by Mr. Stansbury, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 81, introduced by Mr. Hume, has had the same

under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 302, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Prisons, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Prisons, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 322, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMPACKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour was called to the chair to preside at 11:40 o'clock.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 281, 262, 307, 321, 341, 405, 110, 276, 330, 340, 77 and 109; also Engrossed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 281, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section seven (7) of an act entitled an act providing for the printing of ballots, the form thereof, the manner of countersigning the ballots, the manner of voting, counting and protesting the same, the manner of making and filing and accepting nominations and filing resignations, and providing for furnishing rooms and other furniture and equipments for holding elections in all State, county, township and municipal elections in the Sate of Indiana, and providing penalties for violation of this act, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, approved February 23, 1897, the same being Section 6248 of the Revised Statutes of 1901, as amended by an act approved March 11, 1901, acts of 1901, page 525, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Engrossed House Bill No. 262, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and empowering boards of trustees of school cities of all cities incorporated under the general laws of this State and boards of trustees of school towns of incorporated towns to borrow money and issue their notes or bonds therefor, providing conditions on which such debt may be incurred, and to levy a tax to pay the same, for the purpose of buying grounds and paying for necessary school buildings or repairs on the same, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 307, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for an exhibit of the arts, industries and natural resources of the State of Indiana at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and making appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Engrossed House Bill No. 321, entitled:

A bill for an act giving the boards of trustees of the Central Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Southern Hospital for the Insane and the Eastern Hospital for the Insane authority to fix, with the consent of the Governor, the compensation of the several superintendents of said hospitals, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions.

Engrossed House Bill No. 341, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act fixing the time of holding court in the Forty-fourth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, prescribing the length of terms thereof, providing for the return of process therein, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Engrossed House Bill No. 405, entitled:

A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Hanover, in the county of Jefferson.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 110, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 92 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

53-Senate Journal.

Engrossed House Bill No. 276, entitled:

A bill for an act recognizing and declaring all cities in the State having a population exceeding twenty thousand two hundred (20,-200) and less than twenty thousand seven hundred (20,700), according to the last preceding United States census, to be school corporations for school purposes, separate and distinct from the civil corporations of such cities, and vesting in the boards of school trustees of such cities the government and management of the common schools, and all the powers and authorities of such school cities, including the power to purchase ground, erect buildings, borrow money, and to issue and sell negotiable bonds of such school city.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 330, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Jasonville, Greene County, Indiana, and the election and official acts of its officers and the ordinances and proceedings of the board of trustees of said town, and the levy and collection of taxes therein, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 340, entitled:

A bill for an act giving to mayors of cities incorporated under the general laws of the State the same jurisdiction in civil actions as is given by law to justices of the peace, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 77, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning proceedings in civil procedure.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 109, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, providing for the appointment by the Governor of special judges and for changes of venue in certain cases, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Starr, chairman of the Committee on Claims and Expenditures, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred claim No. 2, being a bill for the payment of \$32.50 to Conrad W. Pfrimmer, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said claim be indefinitely postponed.

STARR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 329, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 334, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 325, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 330, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 193, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred House Bill No. 86, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 62, has had the same under consideration, and reports the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by inserting, after the word "licenses," where it first occurs in line four (4), the words "after having received notice;" also insert in line fifteen (15), after the word "proceedings," the words "the parties being otherwise qualified;" also strike out in line sixteen (16) the words "one thousand," and insert in lieu thereof "three hundred," and, after being so amended, that the bill do pass.

DARBY,

Chairman.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 7, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended as follows:

In Section 10, after the words "or other public conveyances," add the following words: "Provided, That any and all inspections and fumigations of such cars be at such times and places as not to interfere with the general traffic of the road;" and in Section 12, after the word "provided," add the following words: "Provided, That this act shall not be so construed as to apply to any litigation now pending in any of the courts of this State, but cases now pending shall be tried and determined as though this act was not in force," and, as amended, that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 45, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 124, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Public Health made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 262, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

DARBY, GARD, PURVIANCE, THRALLS, OGBORN.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 262, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

On the question of concurring in the majority report.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Harrison, seconded by Senator Lindley.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Darby, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 19.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Powell, Singer, Stricler, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 20.

So the report of the majority of the committee was not concurred in.

On motion of Senator Ogborn the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

February 20, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 255, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote on the majority report of the Committee on Public Health on Senate Bill No. 262 be reconsidered.

HARRISON.

Senator Coats raised the question that a quorum was not present. A roll call was ordered. Those present were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

The roll call disclosed that a quorum was present.

On the question of reconsidering the vote on the report of the majority of the committee on Senate Bill No. 262.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Harrison, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Powell, Singer, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Darby, Gard, Gibson, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls and Wood. Total, 15.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote on the minority report of the Committee on Public Health on Senate Bill No. 262 be reconsidered.

HARRISON.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Johnston, seconded by Senator Harrison.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Powell, Stricler, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Gard, Gibson, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls and Wood. Total, 13.

So the motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the report of the minority of the committee on Senate Bill No. 262 be concurred in.

Senator Thompson moved the previous question.

Which motion prevailed.

On the main question the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Johnston, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Darby, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 21.

So the minority report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 350, introduced by Senator Wood, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN, Chairman.

. Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Railroads made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 187, introduced by Mr. Hull, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, FORTUNE, KITTINGER, BELL

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 187, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out Section 2 thereof and renumbering Section 3 as Section 2, and, when so amended, that said bill do pass.

OGBORN, MATSON.

The question being on concurring in the minority report.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Goodwine, Lindley and Ogborn. Total, 3.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler and Wood. Total, 36.

So the minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Thralls moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Monday.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Harrison, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Thompson and Thralls. Total, 20.

So the motion prevailed.

The Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 66, introduced by Senator Ogborn, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to

report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

HENDEE, THOMPSON, STRICLER, COATS, FLEMING, O'BRIEN.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 66, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 52, 54, 145, 105 and 148, has carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 248, has had the same under considera-

tion, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 341, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 314 be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 337, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 336, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 289, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 55, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE, MILBURN, OGBORN, LAYMAN, HARRISON, GRAY.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 288, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 357, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 358, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER.

Chairman.

The Committee on Rules made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rules begs leave to submit the following rule, which shall supersede all rules on the same subject heretofore adopted, unless modified by future action of the Senate:

"No member shall occupy more than ten minutes in debate on any question in the Senate or committee, except that where general debate has been had thereon, the member who opens the discussion may be permitted to close the same in five minutes, notwithstanding he may have used ten minutes in opening, and no Senator shall be permitted to yield his time to another Senator."

> MATSON, OGBORN, GOODWINE, O'BRIEN, FORTUNE,

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Rules made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rules, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 320, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

MATSON, GOODWINE, O'BRIEN, FORTUNE, OGBORN, DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 362, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for certified copies of certain certificates and lists of Wabash and Erie Canal lands, and copies of deeds for the same now on file in the office of the Auditor of State

54-Senate Journal.

of the State of Indiana, and for a record of such certified copies in the recorder's office in the county wherein such lands are situate, and providing for the use of such original certificate and lists, and copies, certified copies, and copies of records of same, and certified copies thereof as evidence, and specifying the force they shall be entitled to as evidence, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Ogborn, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled an act to authorize the consolidation of two or more street railroad companies, and to enable street railroad companies to perfect their lines by connections, to preserve the extent, character and privileges of the same, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed House Bill No. 316.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 258.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 98.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 117.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 117 be amended as follows:

By inserting after the word "State," in line 16 of the printed bill, the following: "Be it further provided, That nothing in this act shall in any way affect any acts, resolutions, ordinances or contracts of said board of trustees of said town not already completed and not already executed," and by striking out Section 2 of said bill.

OGBORN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 127.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed House Bill No. 168.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 175.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed House Bill No. 148.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Powell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 131.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed House Bill No. 106.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed House Bill No. 278.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 250.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 178.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 178 be made a special order for 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, February 25, 1903.

BARCUS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 229.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Barcus called up Engrossed House Bill No. 118.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Bareus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Crumbaker, Davis, Gochenour, Harrison, Milburn, Roche, Singer and Thralls. Total, 9.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 31.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Powell, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Davis, Fortune, Johnston, Lindley, Roche, Singer and Thralls. Total, 8.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed House Bill No. 177.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 177, introduced by Mr. Bell, be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same as follows:

1. That the word "three," in line 36 of Section 1 of said bill, be stricken out, and the word "five" be inserted in lieu thereof.

- 2. That the word "five," in line 38 of the first section of said bill, be stricken out, and the word "three" be inserted in lieu thereof.
- 3. That the word "the," in line 46 of Section 1 of said bill, be stricken out.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to whom was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 177, introduced by Mr. Bell, with specific instructions to amend the same, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, and that the same has been amended as per instructions.

DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls and Wolcott. Total, 33.

Senator Harrison voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson moved that the vote by which the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 118 was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 118 be amended by striking out the word "or," in line 4, and inserting "and," and in line 5, after the words "one hundred," adding the words "and fifty."

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Gibson introduced Senate Bill No. 364, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the sale of all lots and lands sold and conveyed for delinquent taxes in the State of Indiana, after purchaser, or his assigns, had held undisputed possession for a period of twenty-one years and over.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Smith introduced Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the nomination by political parties of Senators and Representatives in districts composed of two or more counties.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Goodwine offered Concurrent Resolution No. 10:

Mr. President:

Whereas, Senate Bill No. 238, now pending, provides for the issuing of bonds of the State in the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in payment and full settlement of the claim of the board of trustees for the Vincennes University against the State of Indiana, and

Whereas, It is apparent that there will not be sufficient time at the present session of the Legislature for the full investigation of said claim as to the amount, equity and justice thereof; Now, therefore, Your committee, to whom was referred said bill, begs leave to report in lieu thereof the following preamble and resolution, to wit:

Whereas, In the report of a commission heretofore appointed by the President of the Senate, it is stated that the State of Indiana has committed a wrong against the Vincennes University by selling its lands in Gibson County, in said State, under the assumption that said lands belonged to the State, and

Whereas, It is further stated in the report of said commission that very inadequate compensation has been rendered by the State to said university for the wrong done, but said commission did not find the amount of money, if any, that would compensate said university for the losses and damages sustained by it on account of the acts of the State and its agents in relation to said lands, and

Whereas, The State should recognize any equitable and moral responsibility that may be resting upon it for any wrong that it may have inflicted upon said university; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer of the State of Indiana be and are hereby appointed a commission to make full and careful investigation of said claim and all matters connected therewith, and ascertain what amount of money, if any, would fairly and justly compensate said board of trustees for the damages and losses sustained by it growing out of the acts of the State and its agents regarding said lands, and, after auditing the account between the State and said university on just and equitable grounds, report their finding and recommendations thereon to the next General Assembly.

GOODWINE, OGBORN, GOCHENOUR, HARRISON, MILBURN, LAYMAN, GRAY.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Lindley requested that the record show that he voted "no" on the question of adopting Senate Resolution No. 10.

Senator Dausman introduced Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to amend sections forty-three (43), sixty-two (62), one hundred six (106), one hundred seven (107), one hundred eight (108), one hundred nine (109), one hundred ten (110), one hundred thirteen (113) and one hundred fourteen (114) of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than thirty thousand and less than thirty-six thousand five hundred population, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1901, providing for the maintenance, control and management of fire departments in such cities, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 367, entitled:

A bill for an act providing that certain signatures and handwritings may be used as evidence at the trial of civil or criminal actions for the purpose of comparison with disputed signatures or writings at issue in said actions, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed House Bill No. 97.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman,

Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Matson voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title of House Bill No. 97 to read as follows:

A bill for an act defining the eighth, sixteenth and thirty-seventh judicial circuits in this State, and creating and defining the Sixty-first Judicial Circuit, and fixing the time of holding court in each of said circuits, and prescribing the length of time therein, providing for the election of judges and prosecuting attorneys, fixing the time and manner of the return of process and concluding trials, and otherwise relating to the manner of holding court in said circuits, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed House Bill No. 124.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley,

Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 221.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Singer called up Senate Bill No. 275.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 142.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Darby called up Engrossed House Bill No. 74.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 140.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed House Bill No. 129.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed House Bill No. 100.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler and Wolcott. Total, 33.

Senator Coats voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House: ... 17

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 179, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 179, entitled:

A bill for an act in relation to the crossings of street railroads, interurban street railroads or suburban street railroads and railroads, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 4:45 o'clock.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

A bill for an act making it unlawful for railway companies and their employes to place or suffer empty cars to stand on tracks or switches within ten feet of the line of any public highway or street crossing such tracks or switches, prescribing a penalty for a violation of this act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

February 23, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Ball presented a series of petitions signed by sundry and divers persons of Delaware County relating to House Bill No. 329 regarding the pumping of natural gas, and opposing the passage of the bill.

Read and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Senator De Haven presented a petition signed by citizens of Miami County, recommending the passage of the bill providing for horseshoers' liens.

Read and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator De Haven presented a petition signed by sundry and divers citizens of Kokomo relating to House Bill No. 257, regarding libraries and opposing its passage.

Read and referred to the Committee on Libraries.

Senator De Haven presented a series of petitions from sundry and divers persons of Miami County relating to Senate Bill No. 276 and asking for the passage of the bill.

Read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Coats, chairman of the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, to which was referred House Bill No. 59, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

COATS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Coats, chairman of the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 321, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

COATS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Coats, chairman of the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 327, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

COATS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Railroads made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 363, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN, BALL, BELL, FLEMING, MATSON.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 363, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

FORTUNE.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was then concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 126, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 104, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL OGBORN, GIBSON, FORTUNE, JOHNSTON, WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 360, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL OGBORN, GIBSON, JOHNSTON, FORTUNE, WOOD.

Which report was concurred in. 55-Senate Journal.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 313, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, OGBORN, GIBSON, JOHNSTON, FORTUNE, WOOD.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 102, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 260, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 163, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 120, has had the same under consideration and begs-leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 213, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate rules be suspended and that Engrossed House Bill No. 329 be read a second time and passed to third reading.

WOOD.

Which motion prevailed.

Engrossed House Bill No. 329 was read a second time by title. Senator Coats offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that section one (1) of Engrossed House Bill No. 329, at lines nine (9) and ten (10) of the printed copy thereof, be amended as follows:

By striking out the words "three hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty."

COATS.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Coats offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that section one (1) of Engrossed House Bill No. 329, at lines nine (9) and ten (10) of the printed copy thereof, be amended as follows:

By striking out the words "three hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred."

COATS.

On the question of adopting amendment No. 2 the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Coats, seconded by Senator Ogborn.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Harrison, Lindley, Milburn and Ogborn. Total, 6. Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 33.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 329 be amended by striking out the enacting clause.

OGBORN.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ogborn, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Harrison and Ogborn. Total, 5.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Strieler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 33.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 121, a bill entitled an act empowering circuit and superior judges to take minor children from parents under certain circumstances, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor. The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 36, a bill entitled an act compelling the inspection of steamboats and other crafts.

Also Senate Bill No. 18, a bill entitled an act concerning the posting of bulletins with reference to the arrival of trains.

Also Senate Bill No. 54, a bill entitled an act legalizing the acts of the city officials of Jeffersonville in granting permission for the erection of a library building in a public park, and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 52, a bill entitled an act amending an act concerning the government of cities having a population of more than 35,000 and less than 49,000, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I respectfully return herewith, without approval, Senate Enrolled Act No. 145, proposing to amend an act with reference to the creation of the office of prison matron in counties containing a certain population.

The objection to this measure is based on the fact that it is in effect a duplication of the act of the Sixty-second General Assembly, approved March 9, 1901. That being true, it is unwise

and unnecessary to cumber the statutes with another act essentially similar in character and differing only in the matter of phrase-ology.

Under the act of 1901, the county commissioners, in their discretion, may provide all the relief sought by the bill herewith returned, and there is apparently no necessity at present for additional legislation with reference thereto.

Respectfully,
WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I return herewith, without approval, Senate Enrolled Act No. 92, an act purporting to legalize the incorporation of the town of Linden, Montgomery County.

The act is obviously defective in its title, inasmuch as it declares an emergency approved February 25, 1901, whereas there is not anything in the subject-matter to indicate the slightest relevancy between the citations in the title and the enacting clause.

Respectfully,
WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I respectfully return herewith, without approval, Senate Enrolled Act No. 140, entitled an act in relation to notaries public and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency.

The title, as hereinabove quoted, is wholly inconsistent with the provisions of Section 1, and the act in its entirety is thereby apparently invalidated.

Digressing from the title, the act provides not only for the legalizing of acts of notaries public, but also other officers required to use an official seal.

Respectfully,
WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 318, introduced by Senator Lawler, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 112, introduced by Mr. Mitchell, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 14, introduced by Mr. Denbo, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 343, introduced by Senator Conlogue, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senate Bill No. 270, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

Senator Wood moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee, recommending indefinite postponement.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Matson.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Crumbaker, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 15.

So the minority report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 362, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which Concurrent Resolution No. 10 was adopted, be reconsidered.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over one day.

Senator Fortune offered Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11: Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The last General Assembly of the State of Indiana passed a bill for an act permitting the consolidation of railroad companies, and the same was vetoed by the Governor, and

Whereas, There is now pending in this General Assembly a bill for an act, introduced by Senator Gray and known as Senate Bill No. 257, which if enacted into law permits the consolidation of railroad companies organized and incorporated outside of this State with railroad companies organized and incorporated in this State, and

Whereas, The consolidation of railroad companies organized and incorporated outside of the State with railroad companies organized and incorporated in the State would be a surrender of the sovereign right of the State of Indiana over said railroad companies, and the deprivation of the courts of the State of Indiana of the right of jurisdiction over said railroad companies, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of said State be, and the same is now agreed to and referred to the General Assembly of said State to be chosen at the next general election.

Add the following section after Section 14, Article II, of said constitution:

Section 14. The consolidation of any and all railroad companies, either in or outside this State, is hereby prohibited.

FORTUNE.

Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 353, has had the same under consideration and begaleave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and regulating the transfer for voting purposes of shares of stock by stockholders of corporations, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Hendee introduced Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies and companies for mechanical, chemical and building purposes, approved May 20, 1852, concerning and further regulating companies incor-

porated under said act, or said act and any act or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and matters pertaining thereto, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the creation and establishment of library boards in certain cities of this State, and prescribing the powers and duties of such boards, and the matters properly connected therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Kittinger introduced Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning street railroad companies, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 373, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 25 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Darby introduced Senate Bill No. 374, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for a uniform system of drainage, repealing existing laws, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 375, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, approved March 3, 1899, the same being Section 6813 of Burns Revised Statutes of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section three (3) of an act concerning superintendents of free gravel roads, approved March 11, 1901, being Section 6870 of Burns Revised Statutes of 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the termination of easements and rights of way in, from, over and across the lands of another, acquired by adverse possession, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Askren called up Senate Bill No. 263.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Goodwine offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 263 be amended as follows:

By striking out the word "east," in line 11, Section 1, and substituting the word "west" therefor; also, by inserting in line 1, Section 5, after the word "all," the words "or part;" also, by striking out of line 4, Section 6, the words "institutions respectively," and substituting therefor the word "institution;" also, by striking out of line 8, Section 6, the words "institutions respectively," and substituting therefor the word "institution."

GOODWINE.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 11:20 o'clock.

Senator Ball called up Senate Bill No. 357.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Barcus called up Senate Bill No. 230.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Barlow called up Senate Bill No. 236.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Bell called up Senate Bill No. 271.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Conlogue called up Senate Bill No. 294.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumbaker called up Senate Bill No. 279.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumbaker offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 297 be amended as follows:

By striking out in line 11 of the printed bill the words "cities whose;" also, the words "by any United States census is," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Counties containing a city having a;" also, by inserting after the figures "100,000," in line 12 the following: "According to the last preceding United States census;" also, by inserting the word "of" before the word "more," in line 12; also, by striking out in line 1 of Section 2, the following: "Be it further enacted that."

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumpacker called up Senate Bill No. 292.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Davis called up Senate Bill No. 85.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator De Haven called up Senate Bill No. 280.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Darby called up Senate Bill No. 285.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fortune called up Senate Bill No. 307.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gard called up Senate Bill No. 217.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 250.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to agree to Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 118, and the House has appointed Representatives Bamberger and Slack a Conference Committee to confer with a like committee from the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Thompson and Fleming as a Conference Committee to act on the part of the Senate.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 304.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 12:15 o'clock.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 257.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Fortune offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 257 be amended by striking out the enacting clause.

FORTUNE.

On motion of Senator Kittinger the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

February 23, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Consideration of Senate Bill No. 257 was resumed.

The question being on the adoption of amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Fortune.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Milburn.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 13.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 31.

The amendment was not adopted.

The Senate arose at 2:15 o'clock and repaired in a body to the corridors of the State House to witness the presentation of a sword to Admiral Henry Clay Taylor of the United States Navy.

The Senate reconvened at 4 o'clock p. m., with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Consideration of Senate Bill No. 257 was resumed.

Senator Gray offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 257 be amended by inserting after Section 2, "Section 3. The State of Indiana reserves the right to regulate the duties of all corporations that avail themselves of this act and the further right to alter, amend or repeal this act at will; and, on repeal, all rights of every nature claimed under this act shall be voidable at the suit of the State."

And by renumbering Section 3 of the printed bill "Section 4."

GRAY.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Davis, Fortune, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer and Wampler. Total, 12.

Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

Senator Hendee offered amendment No. 3:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 257 be amended by striking out, in Section 1, lines 18, 19 and 20 the words "and shall in respect to the railroads so purchased or leased be subject to all the duties, burdens and obligations imposed by law upon railroad corporations organized or existing under the laws of this State," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and shall in respect to the railroad so purchased or leased be a domestic corporation of this State, the same as if a consolidated company had been formed under the present laws of this State, and be subject to all the duties, burdens and obligations now or hereafter imposed by law upon any railroad corporations organized or to be organized under the laws of this State."

HENDEE.

Which amendment was adopted.

56-Senate Journal.

Senator Fortune offered amendment No. 4:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 257 be amended by striking out the words "or of any other State," in line 7 of said bill, and all of section two (2) thereof.

FORTUNE.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Darby, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Scnators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 28.

Amendment No. 4 was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 257 be reprinted.

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison called up Senate Bill No. 295.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 293.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Lyons called up Senate Bill No. 303.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks called up Senate Bill No. 153.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Parks offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 153 be amended as follows:

After the words "Section 1," in line 1, add as follows: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana," and that after the words "that when," in line 1 of Section 1 of said bill, the words "the board," and to and including "said board," in line 13 of said Section 1 be stricken out, and the following be substituted therefor: "Any child that is either mentally or physically defective that is or shall be legally committed to any orphans' home, custodial institution or training school in this State, other than a State institution maintained for the support and education of dependent, neglected, ill-treated or orphan children, the board of county commissioners of the county in which such child shall have legal settlement shall allow and pay to said orphans' home, custodial institution, or training school the sum of thirty (30) cents for each day said child shall be in the custody of said orphans' home, custodial institution or training school, which payment shall be made as now provided by the laws of this State: Provided, That all bills for such allowances shall bear the certificate of the attending physician that the child or children named therein are either physically or mentally defective; and provided that the Board of State Charities shall have the right of supervision and revision of all such allowances: And provided, This act shall not apply where a county orphans' home is established by the board of county commissioners, and the dependent children of the county are supported therein by said board on the plan of the county poor asylum."

PARKS.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 349, 78 and 344; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 9, 78, 237, 199, 50, and Engrossed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8; also engrossed House amendments to Senate Bill No. 78, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

i

Engrossed House Bill No. 349, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 9 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 18, 19 and 32 of an act entitled an act for the reorganization of the Indiana Militia, prescribing regulations and penalties for violations thereof, providing for the election and appointment of officers, defining the rights and duties of civil and military officers, and penalties for neglect or violations thereof, providing for armories, courts martial, councils of administration, boards of survey, military encampments and the calling of the militia into active service, making annual appropriations for the support of the militia and other expenses, repealing all laws heretofore enacted on that subject in conflict with the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency for the immediate taking effect thereof, approved March 5, 1895, and providing for the payment of officers and soldiers, and declaring an emergency, approved March 12, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Engrossed House Bill No. 78, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 23 of an act concerning proceedings in criminal cases, approved April 19, 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 344, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the support of orphan and dependent children.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions.

Engrossed House amendments to the title of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 78:

Strike out the word "one" in the phrase "after one year from the beginning," and substitute the word "two."

Senator Powell called up Senate Bill No. 154.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Smith called up Senate Bill No. 106.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 166.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Senate Bill No. 288.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Layman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move the title of Senate Bill No. 288 be amended as follows:

By striking out "sixty days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "ninety days."

LAYMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 288 be indefinitely postponed.

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 78 be concurred in.

WOOD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House of Representatives be requested to return to the Senate Engrossed Senate Bill No. 158 for the purpose of enabling the Senate to entertain the pending motion to reconsider the vote by which the said bill passed the Senate.

OGBORN.

Senator Fleming moved to lay the motion made by Senator Ogborn on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fleming, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 19.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 28.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the motion to request the House to return Senate Bill No. 158 be made a special order for 11:30 a. m., Saturday, February 28th.

HENDEE.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question recurring on the motion made by Senator Ogborn.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fleming, seconded by Senator Lawler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Thompson and Whitcomb. Total, 20.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 27.

So the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,

Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

February 24, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Roll call was ordered for Senate bills on second reading.

Senator Lindley called up Senate Bill No. 62.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 41.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Roche called up Senate Bill No. 311.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 363.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Milburn called up Senate Bill No. 291.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wood called up Senate Bill No. 350.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Senate Bill No. 214.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Whitcomb called up Senate Bill No. 341.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Singer called up Senate Bill No. 241.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 286.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn called up Senate Bill No. 320.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thralls called up Senate Bill No. 334.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 358.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 310.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 322.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson called up Senate Bill No. 289.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson called up Senate Bill No. 337.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Senate Bill No. 336.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Senate Bill No. 300.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 428, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 428, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the acts of the county council and board of commissioners of Tippecanoe County, State of Indiana, for the improvement of Main Street levee, located between the city of Lafayette and the town of West Lafayette, in said county, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Crumbaker called up Senate Bill No. 201.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Stricler called up Senate Bill No. 112.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matthews called up Senate Bill No. 312.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Conlogue, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the election of advisory boards in incorporated towns to act in conjunction with boards of school trustees of said towns, and regulating and fixing the duties of said advisory boards, and the duties of school trustees of incorporated towns.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which said resolution was adopted.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gochenour offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move that Concurrent Resolution No. 10 be amended by inserting the name of Winfield T. Durbin in line 13, page 2, before the word "secretary."

GOCHENOUR.

Which amendment was adopted.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the order of business be suspended, and that House Engrossed Bill No. 329 be read a third time and put upon its passage.

WOOD.

Which motion prevailed.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 40.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Harrison, Milburn and Ogborn. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wood moved that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 329 was passed be reconsidered.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Wood be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 276, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the following be substituted therefor, and that substituted bill do pass.

OGBORN, FORTUNE, BELL, FLEMING, KITTINGER, MATSON.

Which report was concurred in.

Substitute for Scnate Bill No. 276:

An act to establish a railroad commission for the State of Indiana, whereby discrimination and extortion in railroad charges may be prevented and reasonable freight and passenger tariffs may be maintained; to prescribe and authorize the making of rules and regulations to govern the commission and the railroads, and afford railroad companies and other parties adequate remedies; to prescribe the duties of railroads and penaltics for the violation of this act, and to provide means and rules for its enforcement.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That a railroad commission is hereby created, to be composed of three persons to be appointed by the Governor, who shall, within thirty days after the taking effect of this act, appoint three persons as such commissioners (not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party), whose term of office shall

begin on the first day of January, and who shall hold their offices for the term of two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, except that the commissioners first herein appointed shall hold their offices from the time of such appointment until the first day of January, 1906, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(a) The persons so appointed shall be resident citizens of this State, and qualified voters under the constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No person shall be appointed as such commissioner who is directly or indirectly interested in any railroad in this State or out of it, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security, or in the earnings of any such road; and if such commissioner shall voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; and if any railroad commissioner shall become so interested otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant, and he shall be removed by the Governor.

One of said commissioners shall be, at the time of his appointment, of the age of forty years or over; must have served not less than fifteen years as an operative or trainman in some department of the railroad train service, as distinguished from the official management or clerical department, and said appointee may be chosen on the recommendation of two or more labor organizations representing any or all of the departments of the active railroad train service.

- (b) No commissioner hereunder shall hold any other office under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any other State government, and shall not, while such commissioner, engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner.
- (c) The Governor shall fill all vacancies in the office of commissioner by appointment, and the persons so appointed shall fill out the unexpired term of his predecessor.
- (d) Before entering upon the duties of his office, each of said commissioners shall take and subscribe and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office in the following form:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Indiana; that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, nor in the bonds, stock, mortgages, securities, contracts or earnings of any railroad, and that I will to the best of my ability faithfully and justly discharge the duties of the office of railroad commissioner, and enforce the provisions of this act and all laws of the State of Indiana concerning railroads.

- (e) Each of said commissioners shall receive an annual salary of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars, payable in the same manner that salaries of other State officers are paid.
- The commissioners appointed shall meet at Indianapolis and organize, and elect one of their number chairman of said com-A majority of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum to transact business. Said commission may appoint a secretary, at a salary of not more than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars per annum, and may appoint not more than one clerk, at a salary of not more than fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars per annum, and such other persons as experts as may be necessary to perform any duty that may be required of them by this act. The secretary shall keep full and correct minutes of all transactions and proceedings of said commission, and perform such duties as may be required by the commission. The commission shall have the power to make all needful rules for their government and for their proceedings. They shall be known collectively as "Railroad Commission of Indiana," and shall have a seal with the words "Railroad Commission of Indiana" engraved thereon. They shall be furnished with an office in the Capitol at Indianapolis, and with necessary furniture, stationery supplies, and all necessary expenses, to be paid for on the order of the Governor.

The commissioners, secretary and clerk shall be entitled to receive from the State their actual necessary traveling expenses, which shall include the cost only of transportation while traveling on the business of the commission, to be paid out on the order of the Governor, upon an itemized statement thereof, sworn to by the party who incurred the expense and approved by the commission.

- (a) Said commission may hold sessions at any place in this State when deemed necessary to facilitate the discharge of their duties.
- Sec. 3. The power and authority is hereby vested in the Rail-road Commission of Indiana, and it is hereby made its duty to supervise all railroad freight and passenger tariffs, and to adopt all necessary regulations to govern car service and the transfer and switching of cars from one railroad to another at junction points, or where entering the same city or town, and to supervise charges therefor; the power to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and in the car service of said railroads, and to enforce the same by having the penalties inflicted as by law prescribed, through proper courts having jurisdiction.
- (a) The classification of freight adopted by the railroads shall be uniform and shall apply to and be the same for all railroads subject to the provisions of this act, excepting that the said commission may permit different rates of different railroads and for different lines under the same management, or for different parts of the same lines if found necessary to do justice, and may permit rates for express companies different from the rates fixed for railroads.
- (b) The said commission shall have power, and it shall be its duty upon the failure of the railroads so to do, to fix and establish for all or any connecting lines of railroad in this State reasonable joint rates of freight charges for the various classes of freight and cars that may pass over two or more lines of such railroads.
- (c) If any two or more connecting railroads shall fail to agree upon a fair and just division of the charges arising from the transportation of freights, passengers or cars over their lines, the commission shall fix the pro rata part of such charges to be received by each of said connecting lines.
- (d) The commission shall have power, and it shall be its duty from time to time, to alter, change, amend or abolish any classification or rate established by any railroad or railroads whenever found to be unjust or discriminative; and such amended, altered or new classifications or rates shall be put into effect by said railroads.

- (e) The commission may adopt and enforce such rules, regulations and modes of procedure as it may deem proper to hear and determine complaints that may be made against the classifications or the rates maintained by railroads or against the rules, regulations and determinations of the commission.
- (f) The commission shall enforce reasonable and just rates of charges for each railroad subject hereto, for the use or transportation of loaded or empty cars on its road; and may enforce for each railroad, or for all railroads alike, reasonable rates for the storing and handling of freight, and for the use of cars not unloaded after forty-eight hours' notice to the consignee, not to include Sundays.
- (g) The commission shall enforce reasonable rates for the transportation of passengers over each or all of the railroads subject hereto, which rates shall not exceed the rates fixed by law. The commission shall have power to enforce reasonable rates, tolls or charges for all other services performed by any railroads subject hereto.
- (h) The provisions of Section 3 shall be construed to mean that said commission shall have power to correct, alter, change or establish rates, charges, classifications, rules or regulations only where the railroads respectively or any of them fail to have just and reasonable and undiscriminative rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations in operation and effect, and said board shall have power and jurisdiction to make such corrections, alterations, changes or new regulations whenever necessary to prevent injustice and discrimination, and when any railroad or railroads shall have failed to make or enforce such rates, joint rates, classifications, rules and regulations as are reasonable and just to shippers and to the general public.
- Sec. 4. Before any rates or charges shall be revised under this act, the commission shall give the railroad company to be affected thereby ten days' notice of the time and place, when and where such rates or charges shall be considered; and said railroad company shall be entitled to be heard at such time and place, to the end that justice may be done; and it shall have process to enforce the attendance of its witnesses. All process herein provided for shall be served as in civil cases.

- (a) The commission shall have power to adopt rules to govern its proceedings and to regulate the mode and manner of all investigations and hearings of railroad companies and other parties before it, in the consideration of rates, orders, charges and other acts required of it under this law: Provided, That no person desiring to be present at any such investigation by said commission shall be denied admission.
- (b) The chairman and each of the commissioners for the purposes mentioned in this act shall have power to administer all oaths, certify to all official acts, and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, way bills, books, accounts, documents and testimony, and to punish for contempt as fully as is provided by law for the circuit court, or said commissioners or any of them may apply to and obtain an order of any circuit or superior court of any county into or through which any such railroad may run to compel the attendance of any such witness, and the production of any papers, way bills, books, accounts, documents and testimony.
- Sec. 5. In all actions between private parties and railway companies brought under this law the rates, charges, orders, rules, regulations and classifications approved by or made by said commission before the institution of such action shall be held, deemed and accepted to be reasonable, fair and just, and in such respects shall not be controverted therein until finally found otherwise in a direct action brought for that purpose in the manner prescribed by Sections 6 and 7 hereof.
- Sec. 6. If any railroad company or other party at interest be dissatisfied with the decision of any rate, classification, rule, charge, order, act or regulation approved and adopted by the commission, such dissatisfied company or party may file a petition setting forth the particular cause or causes of objection to such decision, act, rate, rule, charge, classification or order, or to either or all of them in a circuit or superior court in any county of Indiana into or through which any such railroad may run, against said commission as defendant. Said action shall have precedence over all other causes on the docket of a different nature, and shall be tried and determined as equity causes in said court. Either party in action may

appeal to the appellate court having jurisdiction of such cause within sixty days after the judgment or decree in such lower court, and said action so appealed shall have precedence in said appellate court of all causes of a different character therein pending: Provided, That if such circuit or superior court be in session at the time such right of action accrues, the suit may be filed during such term and stand ready for trial after ten days' notice.

- Sec. 7. In all trials under the foregoing section, the burden of proof shall rest upon the plaintiff, who must show by clear and satisfactory evidence that the rates, regulations, orders, classifications, acts or charges complained of are unreasonable and unjust to it or them.
- Sec. 8. The said commission shall, as soon as any revision of classifications or schedules of rates or charges or rules or regulations are adopted by them, furnish each railroad subject to the provisions of this act with a certified copy thereof in suitable form showing the revision, alterations, rule or regulation made by them to be delivered to each of said railroads at its principal office in this State, if it has such office in this State, and, if not, then to any agent of said company in this State which said revision, alterations, rules or regulations shall take effect at the date which may be fixed by said commission in not less than twenty days. Each of said railroad companies shall cause said revised scheduless or rules or regulations to be printed in type of a size not less than five-pica, and shall have the same posted up in a conspicuous place at each of its depots, so as to be inspected by the public. If said commission may at any time abolish, alter, or in any manner amend the said schedules or abolish or amend any such regulations, then in that event certified copies of the schedules, rules or regulations showing the changes therein shall be delivered to each road as herein specified. No changes shall be made in any rate or classifications by any railroad except after ten days' notice to the commission.
- Sec. 9. Any person, firm or corporation or association, or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing association, or any body politic or municipal organization complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any railroad subject hereto, in violation of any law of this State, or the provisions of this act (for which

penalty is provided) may apply to said commission in such manner and under such rules as the commission may prescribe; whereupon, if there shall appear to the commission to be any reasonable grounds for investigating such complaint, it shall give at least five days' notice to such railroad of such charge and complaint, and call upon said road to answer the same at a time and place to be specified by The commission shall investigate and determine the commission. such complaint under such rules and modes of procedure as it may If the commission finds that there has been a violation, it shall determine if the same was wilful; if it finds that such violation was not wilful, it may call upon said road to satisfy the damage done to the complainant thereby, stating the amount of such damage, and to pay the cost of such investigation; and if the said railroad shall do so within the time specified by the commission, there shall be no prosecution by the State, but if said railroad shall not pay said damage and cost within the time specified by said commission, or if the commission find such violation to be wilful, it shall institute proceedings to recover the penalty for such violation, and the cost of such investigation. All such complaints shall be made in name of the State of Indiana, upon the relation of such complainant. All evidence taken before said commission in the investigation of any such complaint, when reduced to writing and signed and sworn to by the witness, may be used by either partythe State, complainant or the railroad company-in any proceeding against such railroad involving the same subject-matter: Provided, further, That the commissioners may require the testimony so taken before them to be reduced to writing when they may deem it necessary, or when requested to do so by either party to such proceedings, and a certified copy, under the hand and seal of said commission, shall be admissible in evidence upon the trial of any cause or proceeding growing out of the same transaction against such railroad, involving the same subject-matter, and between the same parties. The provisions of this section shall not abridge nor affect the right of any person to sue for any penalty that may be due him under the provisions of this act, or any other law of this State.

Sec. 10. The commissioners, or either of them, or such persons as they may employ therefor, shall have the right at such times as they may deem necessary to inspect the books and papers of any railroad company and to examine, under oath, any officer, agent

or employe of such railroad in relation to the business and affairs of the same. If any railroad company shall refuse to permit the commissioners, or either of them, or any person authorized thereto, to examine its books and papers, such railroad company shall, for each offense, pay to the State of Indiana not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each day it shall so fail or refuse: Provided, That any person other than one of said commissioners who shall make any such demand shall produce his authority, under the hand and seal of said commissioner, to make such inspection.

- (a) Any officer, agent or employe of any railroad company who shall, upon proper demand, fail or refuse to exhibit to the commissioners, or either of them, or any person authorized to investigate the same, any book or paper of such railroad company which is in the possession or under the control of such officer, agent or employe, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be fined for each offense a sum not less than \$100 and not to exceed \$500.
- Within sixty (60) days after the passage of this act all railroads doing business in the State of Indiana, and to which any of the provisions of this act apply, shall furnish said commission with copies of all of its schedules of rates, charges and classifications of freight, joint tariffs and division of rates, and shall, in addition thereto, furnish said commission with copies of all rules and regulations concerning the switching or transfer of freight and cars and of rules providing charges therefor, and copies of all rules, orders or schedules fixing or providing for mileage, per diem, demurrage or storage charges, or for use of cars, loaded or empty, and upon the adoption of any new classification, schedule of rates, rules or orders said railroad shall, within ten (10) days thereafter, furnish said commission with copies thereof, and the failure of any railroad to which any of the provisions of this act apply, to furnish any of the things above provided within the time there specified, shall be a misdemeanor, and said railroad shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the omission to comply with the request of said commission for any such things shall constitute a new offense, to be punished in the same manner, and the continuance of such

failure or refusal shall constitute a separate offense for each day of its continuance.

- The said commission shall have power to elicit all Sec. 12. information deemed by them necessary to the hearing and consideration of any complaint made to said commission, or deemed by them necessary in order to bring about any revision or alteration of any classifications, rates, charges, rules or regulations of any railroad or railroads to which this act applies, and shall have power to elicit from such railroad or railroads any and all information necessary to the consideration and determination of any and all questions over which this commission shall have jurisdiction, and for said purpose said commission may submit blanks provided for , the purpose of eliciting such information, or may submit written interrogatories to such railroad or railroads, and said blanks shall be properly filled out, and said interrogatories so answered as to answer fully and correctly each question therein propounded, and, in case they are unable to answer any question, they shall give a satisfactory reason for their failure, and the said answers, duly sworn to by the proper officers of said company, shall be returned to said commission, at its office in the city of Indianapolis, within thirty (30) days from the receipt thereof, or said commission may use such other means or methods of securing such information as may be deemed expedient by them.
 - (a) If any officer or employe of a railroad company shall fail or refuse to fill out and return any blanks or to answer any interrogatories as above required, or fail or refuse to answer any questions therein propounded, or give a false answer to any such question, where the fact inquired of is within his knowledge, or shall evade the answer to any such questions, such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined for each day he shall fail to perform such duty after the expiration of the time aforesaid a penalty of \$500, and the commission shall cause a prosecution therefor in the proper court; and a penalty of a like amount shall be recovered from the company when it appears that such person acted in obedience to its direction, permission or request in his failure, evasion or refusal.
 - (b) The said commission shall make and submit to the Governor annual reports containing a full and complete account of the trans-

actions of their office, together with the information gathered by such commission as herein required, and such other facts, suggestions and recommendations as may be by them deemed necessary, which report shall be published as the reports of the heads of departments.

- (c) The said commission shall have power, and it is hereby made its duty to investigate all through freight rates on railroads in Indiana; and when the same are, in the opinion of the commission, excessive or levied or laid in violation of the Interstate Commerce law, or the rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the officials of the railroads are to be notified of the facts and requested to reduce them or make the proper corrections, as the case may be. When the rates are not charged or the proper corrections are not made according to the request of the commission, the latter is instructed to notify the Interstate Commerce Commission and to apply to it for relief.
- Sec. 13. The said commission in making any examination or investigation provided in this act, shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses by such rules as they may Each witness who shall appear before the commission by order of the commission at a place outside of the county of his residence shall receive for his attendance \$1.25 per day and three cents per mile traveled by the nearest practicable route, in going to and returning from the place of meeting said commission, which shall be ordered paid by the Auditor of State, who shall draw and deliver his warrant upon the State Treasurer to such witness for such amount upon the presentation of proper vouchers sworn by such witness and approved by the chairman of the commission: Provided, That no witness shall be entitled to any witness fees or mileage who is directly or indirectly interested in any railroad in this State or out of it, or who is in anywise interested in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any such road, or who shall be the agent or employe of such road, or an officer thereof, when summoned at the instance of such railroad; and no witness furnished with free transportation shall receive pay for the distance he may have traveled on such free transportation. In case any witness shall fail or refuse to obey such subpoena, said commission may apply to any court of competent

jurisdiction to issue an order and an order and an attachment for said witness directed to any sheriff or constable of the State of Indiana and compel him to attend before the commission and give his testimony and answer any question upon such matters as shall be lawfully required by them. If a witness after being duly summoned or ordered by any court shall fail or refuse to attend or to answer any question propounded to him and which he would be required to answer if in court, such court shall have the power to fine and imprison such witness for contempt. The claim that any such testimony may tend to criminate the person giving it shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding: Provided, The commission shall in all cases have the right in its discretion to issue proper process and take depositions instead of compelling personal attendance of witnesses. The sheriff or constable executing any process issued under the provisions of this section, or under other provisions of this bill, shall receive such compensation as may be allowed by the commission, not to exceed fees as now prescribed by law for similar services.

- Sec. 14. If any railroad company subject to this act or its agent or officer shall hereafter charge, collect, demand or receive from any person, company, firm or corporation a greater rate charge or compensation than that approved by the railroad commission for the transportation of freight, passengers or cars, or for the use of any car on the line of its railroad or any line operated by it, or for the transfer or switching of a car or cars from its line to the line or track of any other railroad company, or for receiving, forwarding, handling or storing any such freight or cars or for any other service performed by it, such railroad company and its said agent and officer shall be deemed guilty of extortion and shall forfeit and pay to the State of Indiana a sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.
- Sec. 15. If any railroad subject hereto, directly or indirectly, or by any special rate, rebate, drawback or other device, shall charge, demand, collect or receive from any person, firm or corporation a greater or less compensation for any services rendered or to be rendered by it than it charged, demands, collects or receives from any other person, firm or corporation for doing a like

and contemporaneous service, such railroad shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination which is hereby prohibited.

- (a) It shall also be an unjust discrimination for any such rail-road to make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation or locality, or to subject any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice, delay or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.
- (b) Every railroad company which shall fail or refuse, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the commission, to receive and transport without delay or discrimination the passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, of any connecting line of railroad, and every railroad which shall, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the commission, fail and refuse to transport and deliver without delay or discrimination any passengers, tonnage or cars, loaded or empty, destined to any point, on or over the line of any connecting line of railroad, shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination: Provided, Perishable freights of all kinds and live stock shall have precedent of shipment.
- (c) It shall also be an unjust discrimination for any railroad subject hereto to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of like kind of property or passengers for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line: Provided, That upon application to the commission any railroad may in special cases to prevent manifest injury, be authorized by the commission to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for transporting persons and property, and the commission shall from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated railroad may be relieved from the operations of this provision: Provided, That no manifest injustice shall be imposed upon any citizen at intermediate points: Provided, further, That nothing herein shall be construed as to prevent the commission from approving what are known as "group rates" on any line or lines of railroads in the State.
- (d) Any railroad company violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, and shall for each offense pay to the State of Indiana a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000.

- (e) Nothing herein shall prevent the carriage, storage or handling of freight free or at reduced rates for the State or for any city, county or town government, or for charitable purposes, or to and from fairs and expositions for exhibition thereof, or the free carriage of destitute and indigent persons, or the issuance of mileage or excursion passenger tickets, nor to prevent railroads from giving free transportation to ministers of religion, or free transportation to the inmates of hospitals, eleemosynary and charitable institutions, and to the employes of the agricultural and geological departments of this State, or to peace officers of this State, and nothing herein shall be construed to prevent railroads from giving free transportation to any railroad officers, agents, employes, attorneys, stockholders or directors.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any member of said commission, their secretary, or any of their clerks and employes to receive any free transportation, reduced rates for transportation, or any other perquisite gift or emolument from any railroad company during the term of their respective office or employment and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000, and upon conviction thereof the Governor shall declare his said office to be vacant and a successor shall be selected as otherwise provided by this act in case of vacancy.
- Sec. 16. Any officer or agent of any railroad subject to this act, who by means of false billing, false classification, false weight, or by any other device, shall suffer or permit any person or persons to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rate then in force on such railroad, or who by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing or by any device whatever shall charge any person, firm or corporation more for the transportation of property than the regular rates, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, fined in a sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.
- Sec. 17. In case any railroad subject to this act shall do, cause to be done, or permit to be done any matter, act or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful or shall omit to do

any act, matter or thing herein required to be done by it, such railroad shall be liable to the person or persons, firm or corporation injured thereby for the damages sustained in consequence of such violation, and in case said railroad company shall be guilty of extortion or discrimination as by this act defined, then in addition to such damages, such railroad shall pay to the person, firm or corporation injured thereby a penalty of not less than \$125 nor more than \$500, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county into or through which such railroad may run: Provided, That such road may plead and prove as a defense to the action for such penalty that such overcharge was unintentionally and innocently made through a mistake of fact: Provided, That such recovery, as herein provided, shall in no manner affect a recovery by the State of a penalty provided for such violation.

- Sec. 18. If any railroad, as aforesaid, shall wilfully violate any other provisions of this act or shall do any other act herein prohibited, or shall fail or refuse to perform any other duty enjoined upon it for which a penalty has not herein been provided, for every such act or violation it shall pay the State of Indiana a penalty of not more than \$1,000.
- Sec. 19. All of the penalties herein provided, except as provided in Section 17, shall be recovered and suits thereon shall be brought in the name of the State of Indiana in any circuit or superior court in any county into or through which said railroad may run, by the Attorney-General or under his direction; and the attorney bringing such suit shall receive a fee of \$50 for each penalty recovered and collected by him, and 10 per cent. of the amount collected to be paid by the State. In all suits arising under this act the rules of evidence shall be the same as in ordinary civil actions, except as otherwise herein provided. All fines and penalties recovered by the State under this act shall be paid into the treasury of the State.
- Sec. 20. Upon application of any person the commission shall furnish certified copies of any classification rates, rules, regulations or orders and such certified copies, or printed copies published by authority of the commission shall be admissible in evidence in any suit and sufficient to establish the facts that any

charge, rate, rule, order or classification therein contained and which may be in issue in the trial is the official act of the commission. A substantial compliance with the requirements of this act shall be sufficient to give effect to all the classifications, rates, charges, rules, regulations, requirements and orders made and established by the commission, and none of them shall be declared inoperative for any omission of a technical matter in the performance of such act.

- Sec. 21. It is hereby made the duty of such railroad commission to see that the provisions of this act and all laws of this State concerning railroads are enforced and obeyed, and that violations thereof are promptly prosecuted, and penalties due the State therefor recovered and collected. And said commission shall report all such violations, with the facts in their possession to the Attorney-General or other officers charged with the enforcement of the laws, and request him to institute the proper proceedings, and all suits between the State and any railroad shall have precedence in all courts over all other suits pending thereon.
- (a) It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate all complaints against the railroad companies subject hereto, and to enforce all laws of this State in reference to railroads. But any two connecting railroads may enter into a contract whereby any part or all of the passengers, freight or cars, empty or loaded, hauled or transported by one and destined to points on or beyond the line of the other shall be delivered to, received and transported by the other; which contract, however, shall be submitted to the railroad commission for examination and approval, and when so approved shall be binding; but if the said contract be not approved by the commission the same shall be void: Provided, That any connecting line delivering freight to the owner or consignee of such freight may be sued by the owner thereof, in the county where the freight is delivered, for any damage that may be done to such freight in its transportation.
- Sec. 22. The terms "roads," "railroads," "railroad companies," and "railway corporations" as used herein, shall be taken to mean and embrace all corporations, companies, individuals and associations of individuals, their lessees or receivers (appointed by any

court whatsoever) that may now or hereafter own, operate, manage or control any railroad or part of railroad in this State, and all such corporations, companies and associations of individuals, their lessees or receivers, as shall do the business of common carriers on any railroad in this State.

- (a) The provisions of this act shall be construed to apply to and affect only the transportation of passengers, freight and cars between points within this State; and this act shall apply to street railways, interurban and electric suburban railways.
- Sec. 23. This act shall not have the effect to release or waive any right of action by the State or any person for any right, penalty or forfeiture which may have arisen or may hereafter arise under any law of this State; and all penalties accruing under this act shall be cumulative of each other, and a suit for or recovery of one shall not be a bar to the recovery of any other penalty, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- Whenever said commission shall receive reliable information or of themselves shall have reason to believe that there is a dangerous defect in any railroad bridge, culvert, water tank or crane, switch frog, railroad or wagon road crossing, curve, embankment, roadbed, ties or track, motive power, or any other fault in the construction and management of any railroad within the State of Indiana, it shall be the duty of said railroad commission to proceed to said locality and make a minute inspection of said defects. When such investigation shall have been made, said railroad commission shall make a report in triplicate, under oath, of its findings and recommendations, one to the Governor of the State of Indiana, one to the judge of the circuit court of the county in which said examination was made, and one to the manager. superintendent, or such other official within the State as shall be recognized and regarded as a responsible party under the statutes of said State. In said reports and recommendations the commission shall make an accurate statement of the time when such examination was made, of the exact location, character and extent of such defects, if any shall have been found, and shall also recommend such reasonable changes and improvements as are, in the opinion

of the commission, necessary to remove such defects; and said reports shall be filed over the signature of said railroad commission, with the seal of said commission attached.

Sec. 25. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Senator Coats, chairman of the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 316, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

COATS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 361, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 370, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER,
CRUMBAKER,
STRICLER,
BARCUS,
MATSON,
JOHNSTON,
FORTUNE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 369, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Chairman; CRUMBAKER, STRICLER, BARCUS, MATSON, JOHNSTON, FORTUNE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard, chairman of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Benevolent Institutions, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 344, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GARD, Chairman.

Senator Gard, chairman of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Benevolent Institutions, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 321, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GARD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 314, introduced by Senator Layman, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the following substitute bill, and that said substitute bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 314:

A bill for an act to provide for submitting to the qualified voters of the State the question whether a convention shall be called to alter, amend, or revise the constitution of this State, or to adopt a new constitution of this State in lieu of its present constitution.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there shall be a vote taken by the people of the State at the next general election to be held upon the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1904, for the purpose of determining the will of the qualified voters of the State respecting the calling of a convention for the purpose of altering, amending, or revising the constitution of this State, or to adopt a new constitution. For the procuring and preparation of tickets in the counties for the said election, the clerk of the circuit court

shall cause to be printed on white paper two times the number of ballots that there were votes cast in the county for Governor by all political parties at the general election in the year 1900, the following question, to wit:

"Shall a convention be called to alter, amend, or revise the contitution of Indiana, or adopt a new constitution?"

Said question shall be printed upon all ballots and underneath the same shall be printed the words "For the constitutional con-All ballots in which the said words "For the constitutional convention" shall not have been erased by the voter shall be counted as favoring the convention. In the event that a voter shall desire to vote against such convention, he shall erase the words "For the constitutional convention." Such ballots shall be delivered to the election precincts in the same manner as ballots for voting for the district and county officers are now delivered, and they shall be delivered to the voters before entering the election booth in the manner now provided by law for delivering the ballots for the voters; and the election board will count out such ballots in the same manner as they count out the votes cast for the district and county officers; and the election shall be held and in all respects governed by the laws governing elections, except as in this act otherwise provided, but the inspector of election or the judge acting in his place, shall receive no ballot, whether for State, county or other offices, unless there shall be handed to him duly folded as required by law for depositing in the ballot box said ballot containing the question in this act provided for, relative to the calling of a constitutional convention, and if any voter fail or refuse to deliver to such inspector the ballot referring to said constitutional convention, the inspector shall see that such a ballot is furnished to the voter for the purpose of voting upon said question; and upon his continuing to refuse to vote, such inspector shall refuse to accept any ballot offered by the said voter.

Sec. 2. After the returns are tabulated and counted, the clerk of the circuit court shall certify under the seal of his office, to the Secretary of State the total vote upon said question as to the calling of a constitutional convention, both votes against it and for the same; and when the Secretary of State shall have tabulated the

same from all of the counties in the State he shall certify to the Governor the total vote cast for said convention and the total vote cast against said convention.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Governor to lay before the next General Assembly all the returns by him received and certified as provided in this act.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 405, introduced by Mr. Cravens, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 151, introduced by Mr. Bamberger, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 221, has had the same under considera
58—Senate Journal.

tion and reports the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> LINDLEY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 333, has had the same under consideration and reports the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

LINDLEY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 179, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,
Chairman;
KITTINGER,
BALL,
BELL,
FORTUNE,
FLEMING.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 341, entitled a bill for an act

entitled an act fixing the time of holding courts in the forty-fourth judicial circuit of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency, introduced by Mr. Garman, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STRICLER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumpacker introduced Senate Bill No. 379, entitled:

A bill for an act to create a naval reserve force, to be called the Indiana Naval Reserve Corps; specifying the number of officers and men that shall constitute the force in time of peace and in time of war; defining how the naval reserve corps shall be organized, officered and controlled and the duties of the officers and men; attaching the force to the militia or national guard of the State; making it subject to the orders of the Governor, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 284, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, WOOD, GIBSON, JOHNSTON, FORTUNE, OGBORN.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 227, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 211, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 82, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 19, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 198, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN,
Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 274, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 364, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 365, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 277, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 110, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

In lines 11, 12 and 13 of the Engrossed House Bill No. 110, strike out the words and figures "two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25)," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50)," and when so amended that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 335, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball was called to the chair to preside at 10:50 o'clock.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 330, has had the same under considera-

tion and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 336, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 95, entitled an act to authorize cities and towns having a population exceeding three thousand four hundred and ten (3,410) and less than three thousand five hundred (3,500), according to the last preceding United States census, owning and operating their own waterworks system, to extend such system by levying an assessment upon the property benefited thereby, and providing the method of payment therefor and declaring an emergency, introduced by Mr. Wilson, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out all of section one, after the enacting clause, and inserting the following, to wit:

That in cities and towns having a population of more than three thousand four hundred and ten (3,410), and not exceeding three thousand five hundred (3,500), according to the last preceding United States census, owning and operating their own system of waterworks, the common council of such city may order the ex-

tension of the water mains of such waterworks system, and laying of house connections thereto, separately or together, along, in and upon such streets as it may from time to time deem necessary; and may, to secure an ample supply of wholesome water for such system of the waterworks, for the benefit of the inhabitants of such city, lay, construct and build an intake or inlet pipe to connect the pumping station of such system with any body of water within or without the limits of such city, in the same manner as street, alley and sewer improvements are ordered and constructed in cities not operating under a special charter; and the cost of such extensions of water mains and house connections thereto, and the cost of such intake or inlet shall be assessed upon the property benefited thereby, in proportion to the benefits derived therefrom, but not in excess of such benefits, as the cost of street, alley and sewer improvements are assessed. And all laws and parts of laws of this State now in force and as may hereafter be amended or adopted, applicable to street, alley and sewer improvements, and payment therefor, in cities not operating under a special charter, shall apply and be in full force in such cities in the extending and laying of water mains and house connections, and the laying, constructing and building of intake or inlet pipes, and all the provisions of such laws or parts of laws shall apply to the laying of water mains and house connections thereto, and to the laying, constructing and building of intake or inlet pipes, and payment therefor, the same as if the laying of water mains, house connections thereto, and the laying, constructing and building of intake or inlet pipes were specifically mentioned in such laws or parts of laws.

And when so amended said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 298, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 150, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 328, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 276, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

The Committee on Cities and Towns made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 283, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BELL,
POWELL,
DE HAVEN.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 283, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by adding the following, as Section 1, down to the words "public health and comfort."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the common councils of cities in this State having a population of more than forty-three thousand (43,000) and less than forty-nine thousand (49,000), according to the last preceding United States census, shall have the power to passe ordinances compelling railroad companies owning, maintaining or operating steam railroads into or through the corporate limits of any such city, to compel railroad companies to raise or elevate their tracks in connection with the construction of subways or tunnels over and across street crossings, whenever in the opinion of the common council, public safety in the use of any such street crossing, demands that such elevation and tunnel improvements shall be combined and made: Provided, however, That the common council, by resolution or ordinance shall establish the surface grade of the tunnel.

It shall be the duty of the common council, any such ordinance having been introduced therein, to serve written notice upon the superintendent or superintendents of any such railroad or railroads affected by the ordinance introduced, notifying them of the pendency of the ordinance; and fixing a time not less than ten (10) days after the service of notice at which the said companies may appear before the common council and be heard upon the subject matter of the ordinance introduced. Said hearing of the council may be postponed from day to day as the common council may determine. Upon said notice having been served and a hearing had, or an opportunity given for it to be had, the common council shall proceed in the consideration of said ordinance in the same manner as other ordinances are considered.

And when so amended that said bill do pass.

BALL, ULREY.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ulrey and seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators De Haven, Gray, Lindley, Parks, Powell, Starr, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 8.

So the minority report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 323, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,
Chairman;
MATSON,
FLEMING,
BELL,
BALL,
FORTUNE,
KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 372, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,
Chairman;
KITTINGER,
MATSON,
BELL,
FLEMING,
FORTUNE,
BALL

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott introduced Senate Bill No. 380, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to amend Section 9 of an act entitled an act further regulating the furnishing books for use in the common schools of Indiana; authorizing township trustees and school boards in certain instances to sell such books to merchants and dealers; providing for the revision of such books at the cost of the contractors when deemed necessary by the State Board of School Book Commissioners, and their continuance in use when revised; providing for the introduction of an intermediate gram-

mar or language lessons if deemed necessary by such board; prescribing the duties of school officers, dealers and contractors in such books; providing penalties for the violation thereof; empowering said board to require new bonds of contractors in certain cases; making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the act, and declaring an emergency, approved February 28, 1893, and repealing Sections 10, 11, 12 and 14 of said act and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 195, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 4.

The resolution was read a second time and ordered engrossed.

Senator Askren called up Senate Bill No. 275.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 357.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Fleming, Lindley and Wolcott. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 357 be amended as follows:

By adding at the end of the title of the printed bill the words "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Senator Fleming moved that the motion made by Senator Crumbaker be laid upon the table.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question recurred on Senator Crumbaker's motion to amend the title of the bill.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:30 a.m.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 77.

Senator Wolcott moved that the previous question be now put. Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Ogborn, Starr, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 18.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 29.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Fortune moved that the vote by which Engrossed Senate Bill No. 77 failed to pass be reconsidered.

Senator Davis moved that the motion made by Senator Fortune be laid upon the table.

The question being, Shall the motion to reconsider the vote on Senate Bill No. 77 be laid upon the table?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Wood, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 24.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Ogborn, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 18.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

February 24, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Bell called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 271.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

69-Senate Journal.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 297.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 297 be amended as follows:

By adding at the end of the title of the printed bill the following: "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 221.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 364, 338 and 326, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 364, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize and empower school corporations in any city or incorporated town in this State having a population of not more than seven thousand eight hundred and twenty (7,820) nor less than seven thousand eight hundred (7,800), according to the last preceding United States census, to issue its notes, payable out of the special school revenue, to pay for the erection, repairing or remodeling of school buildings, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 338, entitled:

A bill for an act to fix the salary of the Adjutant-General, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Engrossed House Bill No. 326, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 2 and 8 and to repeal Section 13 of an act entitled an act to authorize the formation of limited partnerships, and fixing the liabilities of the several partners, and prescribing the proceedings against them, approved March 5, 1859, providing sections supplementary thereto, and repealing all conflicting laws.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Speaker of the House to inform the Senate that he has signed House Enrolled Acts Nos. 229, 31, 129, 124, 140, 100 and 329, and the same are herewith transmitted to the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 23, 1903.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 53, a bill entitled an act to amend certain sections of an act concerning the government of cities having more than 35,000 population and less than 49,000, etc.

And the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor. Senator Barcus called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 257.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ulrey made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to make the further consideration of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 257 a special order for Friday, February 27, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m.

ULREY.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 257 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same as follows:

By adding after the word "legalized," in line 3, Section 2, the words "subject to all the provisions of this act."

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 257, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

GRAY.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gochenour, Harrison, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 19.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 292.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gray moved that the vote by which Engrossed Senate Bill No. 257 passed be reconsidered.

Senator Wood moved that the motion made by Senator Gray be laid upon the table.

The question being, Shall the motion to reconsider the vote on Engrossed Senate Bill No. 257 be laid upon the table?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gohenour, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 21.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Fortune requested that the record show that he was unavoidably absent when the vote was taken by which Senate Bill No. 257 passed, and that he would have voted against the passage of said bill had he been present.

Senator Darby called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 285.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Matthews, O'Brien and Thralls. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 256.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Gibson, Gochenour, Lindley, Newhouse, Ogborn, Smith, Stricler and Thralls. Total, 12.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 85.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven,

Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 44.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 267.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 267 be indefinitely postponed.

BALL

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator De Haven, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Hendee, Lawler, Matson, Milburn, Parks, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 17.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 280.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn requested that the record show that Senator Gray was unavoidably absent when the vote was taken on the passage of Senate Bill No. 280, and that he would have voted aye had he been present.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 295.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Purviance,

Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Ogborn voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 217.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Smith and Thralls. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lawler was called to the chair to preside at 4:15 o'clock.

Senator Gibson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 316.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Starr made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move a committee of one be appointed to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 316 by striking out, in line 15, page 2, the words "in each year thereafter," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "1904."

STARR.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Dausman, Gochenour and Starr. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 34, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 381, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections two (2), four (4), five (5) and twenty-six (26) of an act entitled an act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in this State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 15, 1901, and adding supplemental sections thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 428, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, BALL, MATSON, FORTUNE, STRICLER, CRUMBAKER, BARCUS.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler introduced Senate Bill No. 382, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the pollution of water used for domestic purposes.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Gochenour introduced Senate Bill No. 383, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning special elections, and defining legal voters at such elections.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act for the incorporation of farmers' and citizens' voluntary associations for the purpose of insuring live stock, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1897.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 332, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the following substitute bill, with the recommendation that said substitute bill do pass.

SMITH,
Chairman;
LAWLER,
CONLOGUE,
POWELL,
ASKREN,
CRUMPACKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 332, entitled:

A bill for an act for the protection of fresh water lakes of the State of Indiana, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Whereas, It is desirable to preserve fresh water lakes of the State of Indiana at their established water level and to protect them from danger of being injuriously affected or destroyed by the lowering of the waters by any drains or ditches, and for the better protection of the public health.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to locate, dig, make, dredge, or in any manner construct, or for any court, or board of commissioners, or body of viewers, or drainage commissioners to order or recommend the lo-

cation, establishment or construction of any ditch or drain cutting into or through or upon the meander line of any fresh water lake or lakes in the State of Indiana which covers an area of more than two sections of land; or to locate, dig, make, dredge or in any way construct any ditch or drain having a bottom depth lower than the present water line of such lake within forty rods of any point on the meander line of such lake, where the meander line or any portion thereof is known or ascertainable; or, in case such meander line or part thereof is lost and can not be ascertained, within forty rods from high water mark on the margin of such lake, such high water mark to be the highest point or such margin to which such water has arisen within the ten years last passed.

- Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to cut into or around, or to attempt to cut into or around, or in any manner interfere with, or attempt to interfere with, change or destroy any dam, bank or levee already constructed, or which, under the laws of this State may hereafter be constructed for the purpose of maintaining the level of the waters of such lake at their established level, or to cut into or through, or attempt to cut into or through, or in any way interfere with, or attempt to interfere with, the banks or shores of any such lake or any part thereof in such way as to lower or tend to lower the waters of such lake.
- Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to interfere with, change or alter, or attempt to interfere with, change or alter any bank, dam, spillway, outlet or outlets of such lake in such manner as to lower the existing level of such lake or lakes.
- Sec. 4. Any person or persons, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days (30) nor more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.
- Sec. 5. All ditches or drains in the vicinity of such lakes now in process of construction, and all ditches and drains the construction of which shall be hereafter ordered, shall be continued under

and in accordance with the provisions of the existing law as modified by this act, and the commissioners of drainage, appointed by the court shall proceed with the construction of any such work and pay all expenses of the same, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be allowed by the court establishing the same.

Authority and power is hereby given the State Board of Health of the State of Indiana to cause the water in such lakes to be maintained at the level contemplated in this act, and to that end said board may fix, establish and cause to be constructed and maintained all necessary dams, dykes and spillways, and if, and whenever, the said board shall be satisfied, after careful and thorough investigation, that the waters in such lakes are escaping therefrom in volume sufficient to materially lower the level of such lake or lakes, by seepage or otherwise, into any ditch which shall hereafter be constructed within the limits of eighty rods from the meander or marginal line, as defined in section one (1) of this act, and that the public health is endangered thereby, in such case, said board may cause such ditch or drain to be'filled in such manner and to such distance not exceeding eighty rods from such meander or marginal line, as, in the opinion of such board, may be necessary to maintain such water level: Provided, That before such order for the filling of such ditch or drain shall be carried into effect, a certified copy of such order shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein such ditch is situated, and notice thereof shall have been published for two consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said county and circulating in the vicinity of such ditch, and that any person interested or aggrieved by the action of said board in ordering the filling of such portion of such ditch as lies more than forty rods and less than eighty rods from such meander or marginal line, may, within fifteen days after such notice, appeal from such order to the circuit court of the county in which such ditch or drain is located, and if, on such appeal, such court shall determine that the level of the waters in such lake is not threatened or impaired by the escape of waters into such ditch, it shall revoke and annul that part of the order of the board of health so appealed from, which relates to the filling of such portion of such ditch or drain.

Sec. 7. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Senator Hendee, chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Printing, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 305, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

HENDEE,
WHITCOMB,
PURVIANCE,
CONLOGUE,
POWELL,
ROCHE,
THRALLS.

Senator Lawler moved that the report of the committee be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed, on a division wherein 23 Senators voted in the affirmative and 18 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the rule be suspended and the privileges of the floor be granted to Ex-Senator Vail.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 338, has had the same under considera-

tion, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER,
Chairman;
COATS,
WOLCOTT,
LYONS,
BARCUS,
GARD,
STARR,
FLEMING,
FORTUNE,
SINGER,
WAMPLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed House Bill No. 92. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed House Bill No. 122. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed House Bill No. 187. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed House Bill No. 236. The bill was read a second time by title.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

February 25, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Crumpacker.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 199, 50, 78, 237 and 9, has carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 269, introduced by Senator Lawler, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 78, introduced by Mr. Stansbury, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 61, introduced by Mr. Stansbury, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 382, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,
Chairman;
BALL,
STRICLER,
CRUMBAKER,
DAVIS.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 376, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 375, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 167, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out lines 5, 6, 7 and all words before "shall" in line 8, and by amending the title to conform to the same, and, when so amended, that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 347, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman was called to the chair to preside at 10:15 o'clock.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 286.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 286 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend said bill by striking out section one of said bill.

STRICLER.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Gochenour, seconded by Senator Stricler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Powell, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thralls, Thompson, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 24.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Crumpacker, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 24.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Powell, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 24.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 263.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 263 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Strike out of lines 2, 3 and 4, of Section 5, after the word "lands," in line 2 of said bill, the following words: "conveniently near to the city of Indianapolis and not to exceed five miles from the corporate limits of said city, in Marion County," and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "not to exceed twenty-five miles from the corporate limits of the city of Indianapolis."

HARRISON.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Harrison, seconded by Senator Milburn.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 14.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 23.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 43.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 10:55 a.m.

Engrossed House Bill No. 178, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 178 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend by striking out Section 5.

GOODWINE

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wampler made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 178, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WAMPLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball moved the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Conlogue, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gochenour, Goodwine, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Parks, Singer and Starr. Total, 16.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Harrison was called to the chair to preside at 11:20 a. m.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 96, 185, 188, 170, 135 and Engrossed Senate Bills with House amendments, Nos. 120, 229 and 131; also Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10; also

Engrossed House Bills Nos. 283, 72 and 385, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 120:

By striking out of line 31, Section 2, the words "and provided," and all of lines 32 and 33.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 229:

To amend Engrossed Senate Bill No. 229, as follows:

Insert in line 11 of Section 2, after the word "conveyance," "Provided, That the rights of either party in the property so sold shall not be less than the rights now provided by law where sales are made on execution."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 131:

To amend Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 131 by adding at the end of line 11 the following: "Provided, further, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any case where a person has been adjudged to be a person of unsound mind before the taking effect of this act, nor to any contract made or transaction had before the taking effect of this act; Also, provided, That in all cases contemplated by this act, either party to such suit shall have the right to call and examine any party adverse to him as a witness, or the court may, in its discretion, require any party to such suit or other person to testify, and any abuse of such discretion shall be reviewable on appeal."

Engrossed House Bill No. 283, entitled:

A bill for an act exempting the real and personal estate of the Indiana Horticultural Society in Lawrence County, Indiana, from taxation, relieving and exempting it from the payment of all accrued taxes, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Engrossed House Bill No. 72, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act to authorize the Governor to issue a patent to Ardelpha Palmer for certain Michigan road lands in Laporte County.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 385, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the building or rebuilding of court houses in counties having a population of not more than 22,495 and not less than 22,475, according to the United States census of 1900, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:55 o'clock.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House amendment to Senate Bill No. 229 be concurred in.

FLEMING.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 120.

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 131.

HARRISON.

Whih motion prevailed.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed Senate Resolution No. 4.

The resolution was read a third time.

Senator Lindley made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to substitute the following Concurrent Resolution No. 12 in lieu of Engrossed Senate Joint Resolution No. 4.

LINDLEY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12:

Whereas, The Hon. James A. Hemenway, M. C., has introduced a bill in Congress granting to all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors who served ninety days a pension of twelve dollars per month; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring, that said proposed measure is heartily approved, and we respectfully request our Honorable Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure its passage.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

February 25, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Gibson, by request, called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 289.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fleming was called to the chair to preside at 2:30 o'clock.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 322.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thompson and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Conlogue, Darby, Davis, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 22.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 3:05 o'clock.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 350.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 40.

Senator Fortune voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 363.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, New-

house, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 41.

Senator Conlogue voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed House Bill No. 92.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Harrison, Lawler, Ogborn and Starr. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 358.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lawler called up Senate Bill No. 7.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 336.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 45.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 62.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Davis, Parks, Stricler and Wampler. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed House Bill No. 278.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Wampler voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

61-Senate Journal.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 303.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 74.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lindley and Thralls. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matthews called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 250.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 250 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend as follows:

In line 10 of said bill strike out the word "ten," and insert the word "eight."

MILBURN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Milburn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 250 with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

MILBURN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 291.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed House Bill No. 187.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse,

Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 320.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Lawler and Thralls. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote whereby the report of the Committee on Engrossed House Bill No. 86 was indefinitely postponed, be reconsidered.

GARD.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over one day before action is taken thereon.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred House Bill No. 307, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,
OGBORN,
LAYMAN,
HARRISON,
MILBURN,
GOCHENOUR,
GRAY.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 125, introduced by Mr. Sayre, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 170, introduced by Mr. Jakways, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 317, introduced by Mr. VanFleet, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 352, introduced by Senator Matson, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended in section two (2), after the word "identified," by adding "Provided, That this lien shall apply in the county in which the person resides against whom it is filed." In section three (3), in line four (4), by striking out the words "began to perform," and substitute therefor the words "completed performing," and in the same line strike out the word "furnish," substitute therefor the word "furnishing." In section four (4), in line six (6), after the word "credited," inserting the following: "and the procedure in such cases shall be in accordance with the laws of the State providing for the foreciosure of mechanic's liens."

After so amended said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 230, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 338, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that as interlined and erased said bill do pass.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 24, introduced by Mr. Bamberger, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 93; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 172, 163, 173, 63, 10, 38, 206, 178, 225; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 32, 56, 19, 189 and 162 with Engrossed House amendments thereto; also Engrossed Concurrent Resolution No. 9 with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 93, entitled:

A bill for an act to protect quail, prescribing penalties and punishment therefor, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Engrossed House Amendment to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 32:

Be amended in Section 3, in line 23, by striking out the word "seventy," and in lieu thereof insert the words "sixty-six and two-thirds."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 56: That said bill do pass with the following amendments:

In line 6, Section 1, the words "State School for Boys," be stricken out and the words "Indiana School for Boys" be inserted in lieu thereof; also add to Section 1 the following proviso: "Provided, That the persons now filling the office of trustee of the Indiana Reform School for Boys are hereby held and declared to be the trustees of the Indiana Boys' School, and that the change in the name of said boys' school shall in no way affect the present management of their term of office as provided by law."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 19:

That said bill be amended by striking out section three (3), in line nine (9), after the word "the," and also by striking out lines 10 and 11 in said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "actual benefits to the lands affected thereby."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 189:

To amend Engrossed Senate Bill No. 189 by striking out in Section 2, line 2, the figures "1903," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1905;" and by striking out in line 3, Section 2, the figures "1903," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1905;" and in Section 15, striking out the words "in conflict with the provisions of this act," inserting in lieu thereof the words "now in force relative to the State Library."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 162:

That said bill be amended to read as follows:

By inserting after the word "agents," in section two (2), line five (5), the following: "the per diem of said agent or agents not to exceed three dollars per day."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9:

To amend Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 by striking out the word "three," after the word "appoint," and insert in lieu thereof the word "two," and after the word "Senators," insert the words, "and the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint two members of this House who together."

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 264. The bill was read a second time by title. Senator Crumbaker offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 264 be amended as follows:

By striking out the words "superintendent of schools," in line 1, Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "auditor of;" also, by striking out the word "fund," line 3, Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "revenue;" also, by striking out the word superintendent in line 13, Section 3, and inserting the word "auditor;" also, by striking out the words "superintendent of schools," line 2, Section 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "auditor;" also, by striking out the word "fund," in line 3, Section 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "revenue."

CRUMBAKER.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Ulrey made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to indefinitely postpone the further consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 264.

ULREY.

On the motion made by Senator Ulrey the ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Crumbaker, seconded by Senator Roche.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Thralls, Ulrey Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 20.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thompson and Wolcott. Total, 25.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 159.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that House amendments to Senate Bill No. 56 be concurred in.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 19 be concurred in.

GRAY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Newhouse made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 189.

NEWHOUSE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments made to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 162.

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House amendment to Senate Bill No. 32.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 344, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 129, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 364, has had the same under consideration and

begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,
Chairman;
BARLOW,
GOODWINE,
ULREY,
MILBURN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed House Bill No. 83. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that all after the enactment clause be stricken out of Engrossed House Bill No. 83, and the following be substituted therefor:

FLEMING.

Which motion prevailed.

Substitute for House Bill No. 83:

That any person, company, firm, corporation or association, foreign or domestic, engaged in the business of manufacturing or vending anything sold in bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, upon which his, their or its initials, name or names, mark or marks, trademark or trademarks, shall be respectively impressed, stamped, marked or blown for the purpose of protecting the ownership of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, may file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which is situated the principal office or place of business of such person, company, firm, corporation or association, or of any county where such person, company, firm, corporation or association has an established agency or office for the purpose of carrying on his, their or its business as aforesaid, a written description of the initials, name or names, mark or marks, trademark or trademarks impressed, stamped,

marked or blown upon the bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood used by such person, company, firm, corporation or association in the business of manufacturing or vending. Such description must be recorder in said clerk's office in a book provided therefor and the clerk shall receive the sum of one dollar for recording the same. The clerk must cause a certified copy of said description to be published for not less than two weeks successively once each week in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation published in the county where said description is recorded; or if none such is published, then in the daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation nearest to said county, and an affidavit of the publisher or his principal foreman stating the facts of such publication, shall be sufficient proof of such publication in any court of this State. Such description must also be filed in the office of Secretary of State and be by him recorded, and such secretary shall receive a fee of two dollars for such recording.

Whenever any such person, company, firm, corporation or association shall have complied with the provisions of the foregoing section, all bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, used by him, them or it, in any of the different branches of business set forth in said section which have had blown into the body of them, or upon which have been impressed, stamped or marked the initials, name or names, trademark or trademarks of such person, company, firm, corporation or association, shall remain the property of such person, company, firm, corporation or association, although such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood may come into the possession of any other person, company, firm, corporation or association: vided, Such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood have not been sold by such person, company, firm, corporation or association claiming the protection of this act. The requiring, taking or accepting by the person, company, firm, corporation or association which avail themselves of the provisions of this act of any deposits of money or security of any kind for the return of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal

or wood, or the entering into an agreement or arrangement for the return of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, or the payment of an equivalent if not returned, shall not be deemed to be nor constitute a sale of such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, either optional, conditional or otherwise, nor deprive such person, company, firm, corporation or association of their ownership in or title to such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood.

- Possession of any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, by any person, persons, firm, company, corporation or association other than such person, company, firm, corporation or association that has complied with section one of this act as therein provided, shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of an intention to unlawfully fill or cause to be filled, sell or cause to be sold, buy or cause to be bought, dispose of or cause to be disposed of, traffic in or cause to be trafficked in, wantonly destroy or cause to be wantonly destroyed, the bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, so held in possession, unless such possession was obtained with the written consent, or such bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures were purchased from the person, firm, company, corporation or association that has complied with the provisions of section one of this act, and that was the original owner of said bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood.
- Sec. 4. In case the prosecuting attorney of any county in this State upon affidavit duly made, or in case any person, company, firm, corporation or association that has complied with section one of this act shall, in person or by agent or attorney, make oath in writing, before any justice of the peace or police judge, that such affiant had reason to believe and does believe that any person, firm, company, corporation or association that is a manufacturer or vender of anything sold in bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels,

hogsheads, or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, has in his, her, their or its unlawful possession or in the unlawful possession of others for his, her, their or its use or benefit, or that any junk dealer or dealers, dealer in second hand goods, dealer in bottles, or any other buver and seller of goods, whether person, company, firm, corporation or association has in his, her, their or its unlawful possession, or has concealed or secreted in, about or upon his, her, their or its premises or place of business, any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, protected by this act and owned by the person, company, firm, corporation or association making such affidavit or procuring the same to be made by his, her, their or its agent or attorney, the said justice of the peace or police judge shall issue his search warrant, and cause the premises designated as the place where such unlawful possession is retained or concealment or secretion made, to be searched as in other cases where search warrants are issued as now provided by law, and in case any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, coming within the purview of this act and protected thereby as set forth in section one thereof, shall be found in or upon or about the premises or place of business so designated, the officer executing such search warrant shall thereupon seize such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, and shall arrest such person or persons named in such warrant and bring him, her or them before the justice or police judge who issued said warrant, who shall hear and determine such case, and if the accused is found guilty, he, she or they shall be fined as provided in section five of this act. In case such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, are found in unlawful possession of or secreted or concealed in, upon or about the premises of any person or persons, company, corporation or association, the officer serving such search warrant shall arrest such person or persons or any member of such company,

firm, corporation or association designated in the affidavit for such search warrant as the person or persons under whose supervision, or under whose control or management or with whose knowledge such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood were retained in the unlawful possession or secreted or concealed by such person or persons, company, firm, corporation or association or persons acting for them and bring him, her or them before said justice of the peace or police judge to be tried for the misdemeanor described in the next section of this act.

It is hereby declared to be unlawful hereafter for any person, persons, company, firm, corporation or association, without the written consent of the owner or owners thereof to fill or caused to be filled any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads, or other enclosure or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, belonging to or owned by any person, company, firm, corporation or association that has complied with the provisions of section one of this act with anything for sale or with anything that will interfere with the use thereof by the owner thereof, or to sell, cause to be sold, dispose of or cause to be disposed of, buy or cause to be bought with the intent to defraud the owner or owners of such bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads or other enclosures or enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, traffic or trafficked in, or to wantonly destroy or cause to be wantonly destroyed, any bottle or bottles, syphon or syphons, can or cans, keg or kegs, barrel or barrels, hogshead or hogsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood, mentioned and described in and protected by section one of this act, not purchased from the owner or owners thereof, after the owner or owners thereof have complied with the provisions of section one of this act, and every person or persons, firm, corporation or association that shall violate any provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum of one dollar for every bottle, syphon, can, keg, barrel, hogshead or other enclosure made of glass, metal or " wood, so filled or caused to be filled, sold or caused to be sold, disposed of or caused to be disposed of, bought or caused to be bought with the intent to defraud the owner or owners thereof, trafficked in or caused to be trafficked in, wantonly destroyed or caused to be wantonly destroyed; and a fine of five dollars for every subsequent offense as herein defined, such fines to be recovered and enforced as other fines are now recovered and enforced by law. All fines so recovered, when collected, shall be paid over to and become a part of the school fund.

- Sec. 6. If any act prohibited and made unlawful by the foregoing section is done or committed by any company, firm, corporation or association, any officer of such company, firm, corporation or association may be prosecuted therefor, and, in any proceeding under this act, the doing of such act shall be prima facie evidence that such officer of such company, firm, corporation or association had knowledge that the prohibited act complained of was done or committed in violation of the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or coming in conflict therewith are hereby repealed.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 362.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 379, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 379, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the establishment and maintenance of hospitals by boards of county commissioners in their respective counties, either with or without the aid of hospital associations, and authorizing such boards to receive and accept aid and donations from them, and providing for the management and control thereof, and the manner of raising funds to pay the expense of same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Darby called up Senate Bill No. 353.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gibson called up Senate Bill No. 301.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 23, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 148, a bill entitled an act amending an act concerning the organization of insurance companies; also Senate Bill No. 105, a bill entitled an act for the retief of Austin Pierson, a township trustee of Hendricks County; and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

February 26, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 262, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL,
DE HAVEN,
POWELL,
ULREY,
DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 308, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 72, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 108, introduced by Mr. Wilson, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 367, introduced by Senator Milburn, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

PARKS, Chairman.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 104, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

OGBORN,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 170, 96, 185, 88, 34 and 135, has carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator O'Brien called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 241.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 153.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

· The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Coulogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

Senator Ball voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 153 be amended as follows:

By inserting at the end of the title the following: "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Powell called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 154.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 154 be amended as follows:

By inserting at the end of the title of the printed bill the following: "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Roche called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 334.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Gray, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 16.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 24 be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 230.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Bell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to refer Senate Bill No. 230 to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Insert after the word and figure "Section 1," in line one of section one, the following words: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana."

BELL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Bell made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 230, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

BELL

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 193.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 193 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out all of line 31, Section 1, after the word "court;" and all of lines 32 and 33, and insert in lieu thereof, "to be paid by said county, out of the treasury thereof on an order of the judge making said appointment, after being approved by the board of county commissioners."

STRICLER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Smith made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 193, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

SMITH.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Gray, Johnston, Lawler and Singer. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title of Senate Bill No. 193 as follows:

By adding after the figures 1881, line two, of the title, the following: "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion provailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 339, 323, 358, 345, 392 and 383; also Engrossed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 339, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the board of school trustees of cities having a population of not less than three thousand four hundred and ten (3,410), and not exceeding three thousand four hundred and twenty (3,420), to issue, negotiate and sell bonds or notes of such school city to procure means with which to purchase ground and erect buildings for school purposes, and pay indebtedness incurred therefor, by and with the consent of the common council of any city in which such school city is located, and authorizing the levy and collection of an additional tax and the application of surplus school revenue to the payment of such bonds or notes, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 323, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Engrossed House Bill No. 358, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act providing that it shall be unlawful to obtain from another, any money or property, with fraudulent intent by color or aid of a check, draft or order, when the drawer or maker of such check, draft or order is not entitled to draw on the drawee or to order the delivery of the property, providing a penalty therefor, and declaring the proof of certain facts to be prima facie evidence of such fraudulent intent.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 345, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 23 of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than one hundred thousand population according to the last pre-

ceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 392, entitled:

A bill for an act prescribing the number of Justices of the Peace in townships, and fixing the compensation of Justices of the Peace of townships containing a part or parts of any city having a population of one hundred thousand or more, as shown by the last preceding United States census, and legalizing certain orders of Boards of County Commissioners, fixing the number of Justices of the Peace of such townships as by this act provided, and prescribing and providing fees to be charged and collected in cases before such Justices of the Peace, and the disposition of such fees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 383, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act concerning the office of County Surveyor in counties having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand or more according to the last preceding United States census, defining the duties and fixing the salary of such County Surveyor, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 236.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 39.

Senator Coats voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 294.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 36.

Senator Thralls voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 246.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 245.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 35.

Senator Wampler voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Senate Bill No. 245 be amended to read as follows:

"A bill for an act concerning the location or construction of railroads upon any grounds owned, held, used or occupied by the State of Indiana for institutional purposes, and declaring an emergency."

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 11:05 a.m.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 179.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Whitcomb called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 293.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Bell, Gard, Gochenour, Kittinger, Lindley, Ogborn, Parks, Powell and Thompson. Total, 9.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 30.

So the bill failed to pass.

63-Senate Journal.

Senator Wolcott offered Senate Resolution No. 37:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution, and move its adoption:

Whereas, Senate Bill No. 276 was reported favorably on Tuesday, February 24, before 11 a. m., and

Whereas, Said bill was not sent to the Public Printer until 11 a. m. Thursday, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Public Printer be requested to have said bill printed and on the desks of the Senators before five p. m. to-day.

WOLCOTT.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 112 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by striking out of line 10, Section 1, the word "three" and the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two" and the figure "2;" and by inserting after the word "lawyers" in line (10) said section (1) the words "and the Secretary of State;" and by striking out of said line (10), section (1) the word "two" and the figure "2" of line (11) and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one" and the figure "1;" that line (12) of section (1) be amended by inserting after the word "commissioners," the words "except the Secretary of State;" that line (1) of section (4) be amended by inserting after the word "commissioners" the words "except the Secretary of State;" that line (10) of section (4) be amended by striking out the words "three thousand" and the figures "3,000," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five hundred and the figures "2,500."

BARCUS.

, Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that said motion be amended by striking from said motion the following words:

"And the Secretary of State for his services the sum of \$1,000 per annum, which amount is to be paid in the same manner as the compensation is paid the other commissioners."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

The question recurred on the motion made by Senator Barcus as amended by Senator Parks.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Johnston.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators, Askren, Crumbaker, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Singer, Stricler and Thralls. Total, 14.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Stricler made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

STRICLER.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 112 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to strike out the words "at which time the commission hereby created shall cease and determine" in lines 13 and 14, Section 2, and the following be inserted in lieu thereof: "and the said commission shall continue to serve until the next General Assembly shall have disposed of the work of said commission."

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed on a division, wherein 24 Senators voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Stricler made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

STRICLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with specific instructions to strike out of Section 4, lines 14 and 15, the words and figures "3,000," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "two thousand dollars (\$2,000)."

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Stricler made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

STRICLER.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 112 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

In Section 2, line 13, strike out the words "January of the year 1905," and insert therein the words "October of the year 1904."

MILBURN.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the motion of the Senator from Dubois and Daviess, by striking out the words "first Thursday in October," and substituting therefor the words "first Monday of December."

BARCUS.

Which motion prevailed.

The question recurred on Senator Milburn's motion as amended. Which motion prevailed.

Senator Stricler made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

STRICLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 112 was then placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Conlogue, Gard, Gochenour, Lindley, Matthews, Singer and Thralls. Total, 8.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Stricler moved that Senate Bill No. 112 be re-engrossed. Which motion prevailed.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 120 and 131, have carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

. Which report was concurred in.

Senator Davis, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing certain fees to be taxed in the offices therein named, providing for certain employes in certain public offices and fixing their compensation, defining certain duties and liabilities of officers and persons therein named, providing for the distribution of certain moneys, making certain appropriations, declaring certain violations of the provisions of this act to be a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties therefor, providing the time when the same shall take effect as to certain officers therein named, and repealing all conflicting laws, approved March 11,1895, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senator Fleming called up Senate Bill No. 323.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 77, introduced by Mr. Stansbury, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting therefor the following:

A bill for an act concerning proceedings in civil procedure.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that all instructions requested shall be plainly written and numbered consecutively and signed by the party or his coun-The court shall indicate before instructing the jury, by a memorandum in writing at the close of the instructions so requested the number of those given and of those refused, and such memorandum shall be signed by the judge. All instructions given by the court of its own motion shall be in writing and shall be numbered consecutively and signed by the judge. If the court shall modify any instruction requested, the instruction as modified shall be written out at full length and shall be given as one of the instructions given by the court of its own motion, and the instruction as requested shall be refused. All instructions requested, whether given or refused, and all instructions given by the court of its own motion, shall be filed with the clerk of the court at the close of the instruction of the jury. Exceptions to the giving or refusing of instructions may be taken at any time during the term, and the same may be taken or llv and entered upon the record or minutes of the court, or in writing at the close of the instructions requested, or given by the court of its own motion, in which case, the party excepting or his counsel shall enter at the close of such instructions a memorandum, which shall be dated and signed, setting forth in substance that such party excepts to the giving or

to the refusing, as the case may be, of each of the above instructions designated by its number. All instructions requested as herein provided, whether given or refused, and all instructions given by the court of its own motion, together with all exceptions taken to the giving or refusing of instructions as herein prescribed, and all entries upon the minutes or records of the court in respect to such instructions and exceptions, shall be a part of the record without any bill of exceptions, and as such may be included in the transcript on appeal: Provided, That if the parties consent thereto, the court may instruct the jury orally, in which case the instructions so given shall be taken in shorthand by the court reporter and by him written out in longhand, and the same shall be numbered consecutively and signed by the judge, and filed with the clerk at least one full day before the close of the term, and when so filed, such instructions shall be deemed to have been given in writing, and exceptions thereto may be taken, in either of the modes herein above prescribed.

- Sec. 2. That every motion to insert new matter or to strike out any part or parts of any pleading, deposition report or other paper in the cause, shall be made in writing and shall set forth the words sought to be inserted or stricken out.
- Sec. 3. Every pleading, motion in writing, report, deposition or other paper, filed or offered to be filed, in any cause or proceeding, whether received by the court, refused or stricken out, shall be a part of the record from the time of such filing or offer to file. Any order or action of the court in respect to any such pleading, motion in writing, report, deposition or other paper, and every exception thereto taken by any party shall be entered by the clerk on the minutes or record of the court, and the same when so entered, shall be a part of the record without any bill of exceptions. Every oral motion, and the ruling of the court thereon, and the exceptions taken thereto, shall be entered upon the records or minutes of the court and shall be a part of the record without any bill of exceptions.
- Sec. 4. That in an appeal in any civil action to the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court from any judgment, decree or interlocutory order of a Circuit or Superior Court, or of any judge

of such court in vacation, it shall not be necessary for the bill of exceptions to contain all of the evidence given in the cause or proceeding, unless the decision of the court, or the verdict of the jury, shall be called in question as being contrary to law, or not sustained by sufficient evidence.

- Sec. 5. That in all other civil actions, for the purpose of presenting for decision any question in respect to error alleged to have occurred upon the trial, the bill of exceptions shall be sufficient, if it contain a clear statement of the ruling or matter called in question, together with a succinct recital of the substance of such part of the evidence and proceedings as shall be necessary to advise the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, of the pertinency or materiality of the matters sought to be reviewed on the appeal.
- Sec. 6. That unless the bill of exceptions shall contain matter showing that the order, ruling, action, decision, or matter called in question was harmless to the party appealing, or that the error, if any, was cured or corrected by the trial court, the bill of exceptions prepared as herein provided shall be sufficient to bring the matter thereby presented before the court for review in as ample form as though such bill of exceptions contained all of the evidence and all the proceedings upon the trial.
- Sec. 7. That in case an original bill of exceptions shall be incorporated into the transcript of the record of any cause on appeal to the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, such original bill of exceptions shall, in every case, constitute and be considered as a part of such transcript the same as if copied therein by the clerk, whether such original bill or a copy thereof be specified in the praecipe or otherwise directed to be incorporated into such transcript, any party or person desiring a transcript of the record of any cause or proceeding, or of any part thereof, for appeal, may file with the clerk a written praecipe therefor. If such party or person desire a transcript of the entire record, it shall be sufficient to so state in the praecipe; if a complete transcript be not desired, then such party or person shall indicate in the praecipe the parts of the record desired. And in the event that any other party to the judgment shall desire a complete transcript of the record upon

such appeal, or that any part or parts of the record not required by the praccipe so filed shall be included in the transcript, he may file with the clerk his praccipe in like form. Such praccipe shall constitute a part of the record and in obedience thereto the clerk shall include in the transcript, every paper and entry in the cause thereby requested to be included, and every paper and entry by this act declared to be a part of the record, shall be considered by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court on appeal, when so included in the transcript, the same as though the matter had been made a part of the record by a bill of exceptions. The praccipes shall be copied in the transcript immediately before the certificate of the clerk and the certificate of the clerk shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Indiana, County of ———, ss:
I, ————————————————————————————————————
Witness my hand and the seal of said court at ——————————————————————————————————
Clerk.

Sec. 8. In all cases not now or hereafter triable by a jury, the Supreme and Appellate courts shall, if required by the assignment of errors, carefully consider and weigh the evidence and admissions heard on the trial when the same is made to appear by a bill of exceptions, setting forth all the evidence given in the cause, and if on such appeal it appears from all the evidence and admissions that the judgment appealed from is not fairly supported by, or is clearly against the weight of the evidence, it shall be the duty of such court to award judgment according to the clear weight of the evidence, and affirm the judgment or return said cause to the trial court with instructions to modify the judgment or to grant a new trial; or to enter such other judgment or decree as to such court of appeal may seem right and proper upon the whole case.

Sec. 9. This act shall not be held to repeal an act entitled an act prescribing the manner in which the evidence given in any civil or criminal case may become a part of the record upon appeal to the Supreme or Appellate Court; repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency; approved March 8, 1897, but said act shall remain in full force, and no provision of this act shall be so construed as to preclude any matter from being made a part of the record by bill of exceptions under the rules of practice now in force.

And as amended that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger called up Senate Bill No. 372.

The bill was read a second time by title, and ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

February 26, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 313.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 248.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed House Bill No. 288.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed House Bill No. 7.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 360.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Smith called up Engrossed House Bill No. 120.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed House Bill No. 87.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 49.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 55.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 104.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Thralls called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 353.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Crumpacker, Davis, Fortune, Gibson, Harrison, Parks, Roche, Starr and Ulrey. Total, 11.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 214.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis and Fortune. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 300.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to refer Engrossed Senate Bill No. 300 to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to strike out the word "five," in line 24, Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the word "seven."

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed on a division, wherein 24 Senators voted in the affirmative and 8 Senators voted in the negative.

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE. .

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to refer Engrossed Senate Bill No. 300 to a committee of one to amend as follows:

By striking out section two of said bill.

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Conlogue made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 300 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend the same by striking out of lines 42 and 43 thereof the words "three hundred and fifty dollars," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred dollars."

OGBORN.

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 300 be referred to a committee of one, its author, and that he be directed to strike out the enacting clause.

PARKS.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Dausman, seconded by Senator Hendee.

The roll was called

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, De Haven, Gibson, Harrison, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell and Starr. Total, 13.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 300 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

That the word "twelve," in line 16, of Section 1, be stricken out and in its place be substituted the word "fifteen."

FLEMING.

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 300 be referred to a committee of one, its author, to amend as follows:

In line 25, Section 1, the word "four" be stricken out and the word "five" be inserted.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Conlogue made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 300 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend by striking out the words "two hundred and fifty," in line 71, Section 1, and inserting the words in lieu thereof, "three hundred;" and striking out the words "three hundred," in line 92, Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three hundred and fifty."

GRAY.

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 300 be referred to a committee of one, its author, to amend same by striking out the words "twenty-five," in line 47, Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventy-five;" and in line 64, by striking out the word "one," and in line 65, the words "hundred and fifty," and insert in place thereof the words "two hundred;" and in line 96, by striking out the words "two hundred and seventy-five," and inserting the words "three hundred and seventy-five."

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Conlogue made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Matson moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Matson, seconded by Senator Bell.

The roll was called.

64-Senate Journal.

Those voting in the affirmative were: -

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Coats, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr and Stricler. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Milburn, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 18.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 10.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 10 be indefinitely post-poned.

BALL.

Senator Ball moved that the previous question be now put.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Milburn, seconded by Senator Askren.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whiteomb and Wolcott. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer and Thralls. Total, 17.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 10 be made a special order for Friday, February 27th, at 11 a. m.

BALL.

Senator Hendee moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed, and the previous question was ordered.

The question being, Shall the bill be made a special order for February 27th, at 11 a. m.?

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed House Bill No. 81.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 321.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed House Bill No. 152.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 291.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lawler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 338.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lawler offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 338 be amended as follows:

Insert after the word "year," in Section 1, line 3, the words "and that the salary of the Quartermaster-General of the State of Indiana shall be two thousand dollars per year."

LAWLER.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Parks offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that the words after "shall be," in line 2, of Engrossed House Bill No. 338, and the words of line 3 to and including "(\$2,250)" of said Engrossed House Bill No. 338, be stricken out and the following words inserted in place thereof: "Eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800)."

PARKS.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 321.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Senate Bill No. 321 as follows:

By amending the title thereto to read as follows:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 60 and 61 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, to repeal all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891.

2. By striking out all of Section 1 after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

That Section 60 of the above entitled act be amended to read as follows:

Section 60. The shares of capital stock in any bank, banking association or trust company located within this State, whether organized under the laws of this State or the United States, shall be assessed to the bank, banking association or trust company in the township, city, or town, where such bank, banking association, or trust company is located, and shall be taxed at the same rate as other property in the same locality is taxed, and with reference to its value on the first day of March of the current year.

3. By adding thereto the following:

Section 2. That Section 61 of the above entitled act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 61. The president, cashier or other accounting officer of such bank, banking association or trust company, shall between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of May of each year make out a statement, under oath, in duplicate, showing the number of shares comprising the capital stock of such bank, banking association or trust company, and shall affix what he deems the true cash value of said shares, and also, the true cash value of the entire capital stock of such bank, banking association or trust company, on the first day of March, and shall deliver one of such statements to the assessor in the township wherein such bank, banking association or trust company is located, and the other to the county auditor and such capital stock shall thereupon be listed assessed by the assessor, and return thereof made in all respects the same as similar property belonging to other corporations and individuals, and whenever any such bank or trust company shall have acquired real estate or other tangible property, the assessed value of such real estate or tangible property shall be deducted from the valuation of the capital stock of such bank or trust company. In making such statement of the true cash value of such shares, the credits shall be given and the bona fide indebtedness of such banks or trust companies deducted therefrom, as in the case of individuals. The assessor shall determine and settle the true cash value of each share of stock, after an examination of such statement, and also an examination, under oath of such officer if he deems it necessary; and in determining and fixing the true cash value of each of said shares of stock, he shall be governed by the market or usual selling price of such stock at private sale at the place where the bank is located; and if there is no market value, he shall determine the actual value, taking into consideration the surplus and individual profits, if any, just as he would with respect to other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State.

OGBORN.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Ogborn moved that Senate Bill No. 321 be reprinted.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 328, 279, 396, 51, 150 and 286, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 328, entitled:

 Λ bill for an act to define and regulate the practice of optometry and to create a board of examiners for same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Engrossed House Bill No. 279, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections one (1), three (3), four (4), seven (7) and ten (10) of an act entitled an act for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries in cities and incorporated towns, providing for the levy of a tax for the support of the same, providing for the appointment of public library boards, prescribing the duties and powers of the same and providing for libraries already established to operate under the provisions of this act, making the treasurers of cities and incorporated towns the treasurers of libraries operating under this act, requiring the filing of annual reports by such treasurers, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1901, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Libraries.

Engrossed House Bill No. 396, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the board of school trustees of cities having a population of not less than four thousand and twenty-five (4,025) and not more than four thousand and fifty (4,050), to issue, negotiate and sell bonds or notes of such school city to pro-

cure means with which to purchase ground and erect buildings for school purposes, and pay indebtedness incurred therefor, by and with consent of the common council of any city in which said school city is located, and authorizing the levy and collection of an additional tax, and the application of surplus school revenue to the payment of such bonds or notes, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 51, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize the board of school trustees in incorporated cities of a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to build or extend school buildings by and with the consent of the city council of any incorporated city in which such school city is located, and to fund such bonds and authorizing the application of surplus special school revenue for the payment of such bonds and interest thereon, requiring city school boards to file a bond with the county auditor before selling such bonds, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and 'Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 150, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental and amendatory to an act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled an act fixing the fees, salaries, duties and compensation of the officers and persons named therein, prohibiting the violation of its provisions and repealing certain laws; approved March 12, 1875, and declaring an emergency, approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 286, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act creating a Board of Prison Reform, defining its duties, compensation, and providing for expenditures, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Prisons.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 26.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed House Bill No. 112.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Watson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 167.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 145.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 221.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Kittinger was called to the chair to preside at 3:50 o'clock.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 159.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 31.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats and Dausman. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered,

Senator Bell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 94.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawlew, Layman, Lindley, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed House Bill No. 122.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 117.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed House Bill No. 98.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thompson, Thralls and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 98 be amended as follows:

By inserting at the end of the title of the printed bill the following, "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 148.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 40.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 4:30 o'clock.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed House Bill No. 175.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Darby called up Engrossed House Bill No. 168.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 168 be made a special order for Friday, February 27th, at 2:30 p. m.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 307.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed House Bill No. 236.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 258.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Bell, Harrison, Johnston, Powell, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 8.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 127.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Powell, Starr, Stricler and Wood. Total, 11.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, Fortune, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse,

O'Brien, Parks, Singer, Smith, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 28.

So the bill failed to pass.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 401, 352, 35 and 305, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 401, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the time of holding court in the twenty-first judicial circuit of Indiana.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Organization of Courts.

Engrossed House Bill No. 352, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof in cities having a population of more than forty-three thousand and less than forty-nine thousand, as shown by the last preceding United States census, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 35, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing school trustees of incorporated towns to borrow money to be used in the erection or enlargement of school buildings when the funds on hand and the funds derived from the sale of bonds under existing laws is insufficient for the purpose, and allowing them to issue certificates of indebtedness therefor and providing for their payment.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 305, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act concerning the issuance of checks, by-tickets, tokens, or any other devices payable in merchandise or anything other than lawful money of the United States, or checks on a solvent bank by any person, firm, company, corporation or association in payment or exchange for the assignment or transfer of wages of employes or other persons rendering service for hire, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 317, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

THOMPSON,
Chairman;
ROCHE,
MATTHEWS,
LINDLEY,
GARD,
MATSON

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed House Bill No. 249.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Starr moved that further consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 249 be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion prevailed, on a division in which 25 Senators voted in the affirmative and 8 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 362.

The bill was read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affihmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausnian, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 384, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Engrossed. House Bill No. 174, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recom-

65-Senate Journal.

mendation that said bill be amended by striking out of line 126, in Section 1, the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seventy-five," and that when so amended said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN,
Chairman;
WHITCOMB,
THOMPSON,
LAWLER,
LINDLEY,
STARR.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 358, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Chairman;
CRUMBAKER,
FORTUNE,
MATSON,
DAVIS,
JOHNSTON,
STRICLER,
BALL,
BARCUS.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 339, has had the same under consideration and

begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 373, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 385, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 379, has had the same

under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 24, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, and companies for mechanical, chemical and building purposes, approved May 20, 1852, concerning companies incorporated under said act, the dissolution of such companies and matters pertaining thereto, and declaring an emergency.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That any corporation organized under the act entitled an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, and companies for mechanical, chemical and building purposes, approved May 20, 1852, may be dissolved before the expiration of the time limited in its articles of association, or bylaws, in manner as in this act provided. The board of directors of any such corporation so desiring to dissolve may, at a meeting called for that purpose, or at any regular meeting of said board, by a vote of the majority of the whole board adopt a resolution to the effect that it is in their opinion for the best interests of all parties interested to dissolve such corporation, and thereupon such board of directors shall call a meeting of the stockholders of the corporation for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation shall dissolve. Such meeting of the stockholders shall be held not less than ten days nor more than thirty days after the adoption of such resolution. Such meeting

shall be held in the city or town where such company has its principal office, and by consent of a majority in interest of the stockholders present, said meeting may be adjourned from time to time. If at such meeting the holders of all of the stock of the corporation then outstanding shall in person or by attorney consent that such dissolution take place and signify such consent in writing, and if at the time of such meeting, or within sixty days thereafter, all the holders of mortgage and judgment liens upon the property and franchises of said corporation shall also in person, or by attorney, consent that such dissolution take place, and signify such consent in writing, then such corporation or its board of directors shall cause to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State such consents, attested by the secretary and treasurer, and its president or vice-president, together with the powers of attorney, signed by such stockholders and lien holders executing such consent by attorney, with a statement of the names and residences of the then existing board of directors of said corporation, and the names and residences of the officers duly verified by the president or secretary of said corporation. The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue to such corporation, in duplicate, a certificate of the filing of such papers, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with this section prescribing steps preliminary to its dissolution, and one of such duplicate certificates shall be filed by such corporation in the office of the recorder of the county in which such corporation has its principal office, and the recorder shall receive and file the same, and thereupon such corporation shall be deemed to be in voluntary liquidation preliminary to dissolution.

Sec. 2. The board of directors of such dissolving corporation shall cause a copy of such certificate provided for in Section 1 of this act, to be published at least once a week for two weeks in one or more newspapers published in the English language and of general circulation in the county in which such corporation has its principal office, and at the expiration of such publication the said corporation by its board of directors shall proceed to wind up its business and affairs, with full power to sell, assign and convey all and singular the rights, privileges, powers and franchises of such dissolving corporation, and all property, real, personal and

mixed of any kind and character and all property rights, privileges and powers and franchises so sold, assigned or conveyed, shall thereupon be vested in and be the property of the purchaser or purchasers. Provided, however, That all rights of creditors, all liens upon the property and franchises and all existing contracts of such dissolving corporation shall be preserved unimpaired, and such dissolving corporation may and shall be deemed to continue in existence in order to preserve the same, and so long as necessary for such purpose; but if the purchaser or purchasers shall assume liabilities to creditors of said corporation, and said liens and existing contracts, the holders thereof consenting in writing to the novation or substitution of the purchaser or purchasers in the place of the dissolving corporation said purchaser or purchasers shall be subject to the liabilities, liens and duties of such dissolving corporation so assumed, and said dissolving corporation by such novation or substitution shall be discharged therefrom. The net proceeds realized by said corporation in the winding up of its affairs by collections, sales or otherwise, shall be applied to the payment of its debts and obligations not assumed by the purchaser or purchasers upon consent, novation or substitution, as aforesaid, and the balance then remaining shall be distributed among its stockholders according to their respective interests.

- Sec. 3. Said dissolving corporation shall nevertheless continue no longer in existence as a corporate body than is necessary to wind up its affairs, to pay and satisfy its existing debts and obligations and make sales, assignments and conveyance as aforesaid, and to distribute proceeds as aforesaid, but until its affairs and business are fully wound up and settled and final distribution made to stockholders, it shall have power to prosecute and defend suits, to enforce debts and obligations in its favor, and to do and perform any and every act necessary or requisite to the full and final winding up of its affairs.
- Sec. 4. After the board of directors of such corporation has fully and finally settled its affairs, disposed of all its property, paid its debts, except such as have been assumed by novation or substitution as aforesaid, and made distribution of any balance re-

maining to stockholders as in this act provided, then the president and secretary thereof shall so certify in writing to the Secretary of State, under oath, as to the same, and, thereupon, all power and authority of such corporation under the law of this State shall be terminated and such company shall have no further corporate power, but shall be deemed fully and finally wound up and dissolved.

Sec. 5. An emergency is hereby declared to exist for the immediate taking effect of this act, and, therefore, the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

And as amended that the same do pass.

PARKS,
HENDEE,
LAWLER,
THOMPSON,
MILBURN,
DE HAVEN,
DAUSMAN,
HARRISON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 345, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairmau.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 379 be passed to third reading.

BALL.

Engrossed House Bill No. 379 was read a second time by title.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

February 27, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Acts Nos. 173, 178, 225, 162, 19, 189, 32, 10, 172, 206, 163, 229 and 63, have carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 27, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 199, a bill entitled an act establishing a female prison and a reformatory institution for women.

Also, Senate Bill No. 50, a bill entitled an act authorizing cities of certain population to sell water works and electric light plants.

Also, Senate Bill No. 78, a bill entitled an act providing for interest on delinquent taxes.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 326, introduced by Mr. Bamberger, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 277, introduced by Senator Parks, by request,

has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 109, introduced by Mr. Mummert, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

- 1. By striking out the word "act," in line 2 of Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fact."
- 2. By striking out the second word "for," in line 1 of Section 5 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of."
- 3. By inserting immediately after Section 4 the following, and renumbering the sections.
- Sec. 4. Whenever the Governor is required to appoint a special judge as herein provided, he may appoint a judge of any circuit or superior court, or he may appoint any competent and disinterested attorney of this State in good standing to act as such judge, who if he consents to serve shall be qualified as other judges. The appointment of such special judge and his oath, where such is required, shall be filed with the clerk and entered on the order book.

And as amended that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 351, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 158, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out all of Section 1 after the word "Indiana," in line 18, page 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That whenever the common council of any city having a population of 20,900 or less, as shown by the last preceding United States census, or the board of trustees of any incorporated town of this State desires the improvement of any street, alley, sidewalk, or other public place in any such city or town, or any part thereof, where the cost of any part thereof is to be assessed as a special benefit to an abutting or adjacent property, it shall order the same by adoption of a resolution declaring such improvement to be necessary, and also stating the size, location or terminal points thereof, and fix by said resolution a time and place when and where all persons whose property may be affected by such proposed improvements, may be heard as to the necessity for the same. Notice of the time and place of hearing said resolution shall be given by two weekly publications in a newspaper of general circulation published in said city or town; and if no such paper be published, then such notice shall be given for two weeks by posting up five written or printed notices along the line of said proposed improvement.

common council or board of trustees shall meet at the time and place set forth in said notice and shall hear any and all persons who may desire to be heard and whose property may be affected by said proposed improvements; and upon such hearing said resolution may be confirmed, modified, changed, altered or rescinded. If at said hearing two-thirds of the resident adjacent property owners on the line of such improvement or representing twothirds of the number of lineal feet of property abutting on such improvement shall have filed with the clerk of such city or town their remonstrance against the necessity of the proposed improvement, then all further proceeding shall be abandoned for at least one year. If at such hearing there be no such remonstrance as the last above named, then the said common council or board ot trustees shall proceed at the said meeting to hear and determine the general kind of material to be used. If there be a petition filed in favor of some one general kind of material to be used, signed by one-half or more of the resident abutting property owners or representing one-half the number of lineal feet of property abutting upon said proposed improvement, then and in that event the general kind so indicated in said petition shall be accepted by the common council or board of trustees as the general kind of material to be used for such improvement. If there be no such written petition so signed for the kind of material to be used, then the common council or board of trustees shall state the kind of material to be used in its final resolution. The final determination of such common council or board of trustees shall be embodied in a final resolution stating the necessity as aforesaid and stating also the one general kind of material to be used in said improvement. The specifications hereinafter referred to shall be so prepared in such particular improvement with reference to the one general kind of material, so that competitive bidding may be had upon the species of the said kind; that is, if the specification be for brick, competitive bidding may be had as to the various kinds of brick and so on as to other different general kinds of material which may be selected as aforesaid. The notice hereinbefore provided for shall be jurisdictional and until such notice be given and the hearing herein provided for be had, the common council shall have no authority to order such improvement or to proceed further therewith.

- 2. By adding after the word "the," in line 10, page 15, the following: "Lowest and."
- 3. By striking out of Section 2, on page 17, and in line 14 all that follows after the word "Indiana," and inserting in lieu thereof "And provided, That no suit to enjoin the construction of any improvement shall be brought by any property owner, unless brought within a reasonable time from the letting of such contract.
- 4. By striking out the word "sewer," in line 11, page 18, of Section 3.
- 5. By inserting after the word "trustees," in line 3, page 19, Section 3, the words "at their next regular or special meeting."
- 6. By striking out the word "damages," in line 5, page 21, Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "is damaged."
- 7. By inserting after the word "assessment," in line 15, page 21, Section 3, the words "of benefits."
- 8. By inserting after the word "days," in line 13, page 22, Section 3, the words "where the improvement is a street, alley or sidewalk and within fifteen days where the improvement is a sewer or other improvement."
- 9. By inserting after the word "published," in line 17, page 22, Section 3, the words "for one week."
- 10. By striking out the words "for ten days," in lines 6 and 7, page 23, Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for one week."
- 11. By inserting after the word "assessments," in line 4, page 24, Section 3, the words "and statement of damages."
- 12. By striking out the words and figures "within five days after the date of the last publication," in lines 9, 10 and 11, of Section 3, page 24, and inserting in lieu thereof "the next following week."
- 13. By inserting after the word "property," in line 17, page 24, Section 3, the words "and the damages awarded."

- 14. By inserting after the word "benefited," in line 4, page 25, Section 3, the words "or damaged."
- 15. By inserting after the word "benefits," in line 9, page 26, Section 3, the words "or damages."
- 16. By striking out the words "three hundred," in line 5, page 27, Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and fifty."
- 17. By striking out the words "three hundred," in line 13, page 27, Section 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and fifty."
- 18. By striking out all of Section 3, after the word "taxes," in line 12, page 30.
- 19. By adding after the word "improvement," in line 11, page 33, Section 4, the following: "Provided, That in making such assessments all benefits or damages for street, alley, sidewalk or other improvements, all street and alley crossings and intersections shall be held and considered to be abutting adjacent city or town property and the estimated cost of such street or alley crossings and intersections shall be assessed against such city or town as general benefits to such city or town and be paid out of the general fund of such city or town, and in no event shall such city or town escape payment of general benefits at intersections of street or alley crossings."
- 20. By inserting after the word "town," in line 17, page 33, Section 4, the words "and as to all damages."
- 21. By inserting after the word "roll," in line 6, page 34, Section 4, the words "such roll shall be made out and filed with the clerk within five days after the date of the hearing hereinabove provided for, and shall set forth the total amount due the contractor under his contract."
- 22. By striking out the word "if," in line 8, page 35, Section 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "whether."
- 23. By inserting after the word "excessive," in line 1, page 38, Section 4, the words "or the damages too low."

- 24. By inserting after the word "benefited," in line 2, page 38, Section 4, the words "or damaged."
- 25. By inserting after the word "benefits," in line 9, page 39, Section 4, the words "or damages."
- 26. By inserting after the word "benefited," in line 12, page 39, Section 4, the words "or damaged."
- 27. By inserting after the word "be," in line 17, page 39, Section 4, the words "shall be reported to the court, which shall have power upon hearing evidence to modify, change, alter or confirm the same, and the result shall be."
- 28. By inserting a period after the word "judgment," in line 3, page 40, Section 4, and striking out all after the word "judgment," in line 3, page 40, Section 4, to and including the word "thereto," in line 9, page 40, Section 4.
- 29. By inserting after the word "more," in line 1, page 41, Section 4, the words "or his damages increased fifteen per centum or more."
- 30. By striking out of lines 17, 18 and 1, on pages 41 and 42, the following: "There shall be no appeal from the judgment so rendered in such circuit court."
- 31. By inserting after the word "assessment," in line 9, page 42, Section 4, the words "of benefits or increase the amount of his damages."
- 32. By inserting after the word "if," in line 3, page 48, Section 5, the words "said assessment of benefits were payable in installments is."
- 33. By striking out all of Secton 5 after the word "town," in line 14, page 48, to and including the word "roll," in line 16, page 48, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "upon the filing of the final assessment roll with such treasurer."
- 34. By inserting after the word "foreclosed," in line 17, page 48, Section 5, the words "any of."
- 35. By inserting after the word "may," in line 7, page 50, Section 5, the word "also."

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- 36. By inserting after the word "contractor," in line 8, page 50, Section 5, the words "or his assignee."
- 37. By inserting a period after the word "thereof," in line 12, page 50, Section 5, and by striking out the words "or by his assignee," in line 12, page 50, Section 5.
- 38. By striking cut all of Section 5 after the word "taxes," in line 4, page 52, to and including the word "thereto," in line 18, page 52.
- 39. By striking out all of Section 5, after the word "issued," in line 1, page 54, to and including the word "made," in line 8, page 54.
- 40. By striking out all of Section 7, after the word "account," in line 11, page 57, to and including the word "issued," in line 18, page 57, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "which bonds shall be issued to the contractor, or his assignee as hereinafter provided."
- 41. By inserting after the word "provided," in line 3, page 60, Section 7, the sentence and words "The blank bonds shall be procured and furnished by the contractor at his own expense."
- 42. By inserting after the word "thereafter," in line 10, page 64, Section 7, the words "Provided, however, That any contractor may have the right to require a single series of bonds to be issued for the assessment against any particular lot or parcel of land, in which case the amount of such series of bonds, whether one or more, shall be deducted from the entire amount for which bonds are to be issued, and the remainder of such amount issued in bonds as above provided."
- 43. By inserting after the word "improvement," in line 6, page 71, Section 8, the words "or subsequently thereto."
- 44. By striking out the words "the allowance of the final estimate," in lines 11 and 12, page 71, Section 8, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the expiration of the fifteen days allowed the property owners to take the benefit of the installment plan."
- 45. By striking out all of Section 8, after the word "issued," in line 16, page 71, to and including the word "thereof," in line 5, page 72.

- 46. By striking out all of Section 8, after the word "thereto," in line 9, page 74, to and including the word "proceeding," in line 15, page 74.
- 47. By inserting after the word "statute," in line 7, page 75, Section 8, the words "and the municipal authorities shall have full power to recite in such bonds that the law under which such improvement was made and such improvement bonds were issued has been fully complied with."
- 48. By inserting after the word "payable," in line 5, page 76, Section 9, the words "at the option of the holder of the bonds or coupons."
 - 49. That all of Section 13 be stricken out.
 - 50. That Section 14 be numbered Section 13.

And that when so amended the said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Cities and Towns made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 155, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, DE HAVEN, POWELL, ISELL.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 155, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

ULREY, O'BRIEN. The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in, on a division wherein 14 Senators voted in the affirmative and 20 Senators voted in the negative.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 377, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said concurrent resolution be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, KITTINGER, BARCUS, MATSON, STRICLER.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said concurrent resolution be adopted.

FORTUNE, JOHNSTON, DAVIS.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Ulrey.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Crumpacker, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 13.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 27.

So the minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

The Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 381, has had the same under con-

sideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

MATSON, CRUMBAKER, BARCUS, STRICLER.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 381, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

FORTUNE, JOHNSTON, DAVIS.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 323, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMBAKER,
Chairman;
FORTUNE,
MATSON,
GARD,
COATS,
STARR,
WOLCOTT,
BARCUS.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Railroads made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 368, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

OGBORN,
MATSON,
KITTINGER,
BALL,
BELL,
FLEMING.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 368, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

FORTUNE.

The question being on concurring in the minority report of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 354, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

OGBORN,
Chairman;
MATSON, .
KITTINGER,
BALL,
FLEMING,
FORTUNE,
BELL

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Purviance, chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 203, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PURVIANCE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Finance made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 290, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

GOODWINE, GOCHENOUR, GRAY, LAYMAN.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 290, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

MILBURN, HARRISON.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

The Committee on Claims and Expenditures made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 254, being a claim of Isaac Helm for the value of two horses owned by him and killed by order of the State Veterinarian, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

STARR,
Chairman;
WHITCOMB,
PURVIANCE,
WAMPLER,
SMITH,
PARKS.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Claims and Expenditures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 254, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by erasing the words "two hundred dollars," in Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred dollars," and that as amended

the bill do pass, and that the Committee on Finance be and is hereby instructed to provide for this payment in the general appropriation bill.

HARRISON.

The question being on concurring on the minority report of the committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Lawler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, Dauman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Singer, Stricler and Ulrey. Total, 24.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Coats, Conlogue, De Haven, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 16.

So the report of the minority of the committee was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 328, which was referred to the Committee on Public Health, be withdrawn from that committee and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

KITTINGER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 56, have carefully compared the enrolled act with the engrossed bill and find the same properly enrolled, but we recommend that the words "Indiana Boys' School," in section one, be stricken out and the words "The Indiana School for Boys" be inserted in lieu thereof, and that the same be re-enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

A part of your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 68, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

FORTUNE, BALL, KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

The Committee on Cities and Towns made the following reports:

Mr. President:

A majority of your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 371, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman; DAUSMAN.

Mr. President:

A minority of your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 371, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

ULREY.

The question being on concurring in the report of the minority of the committee.

The minority report was not concurred in.

The report of the majority of the committee was concurred in.

Engrossed House Bill No. 10, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to make Engrossed House Bill No. 10 a special order for Tuesday, March 3, 1903, at 11 a. m.

BARCUS.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Ball offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 10 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. The school trustees of the several townships, towns, and cities, shall have power to levy annually a tax not exceeding fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property, and twenty-five cents on each taxable poll, which tax shall be assessed and collected as the taxes of the State and county revenues are assessed and collected, and the revenues arising from such tax levy shall constitute a supplementary tuition fund, to extend the terms of school in said townships, towns and cities after the tuition fund apportioned to such townships, towns and cities from the State tuition revenues shall be exhausted: Provided, however, That should there be remaining in the tuition fund of any township, town or city levying such tax, at the close of any school year any unexpended balances of such supplementary tuition fund assessed and collected for use in such school year, or previous years, equal to or exceeding in amount one cent upon each one hundred dollars of taxable property in said township, town or city, then it shall be the duty of the county auditor to take notice of the same, and at the time when the trustee or trustees of such school corporation shall make the annual levy for such tax, such trustee or trustees shall make, under oath, an estimate of the amount of supplementary tuition fund that will be required to meet the actual expenses of the schools for the next school year, and from such estimate said auditor shall deduct the unexpended balance of such fund in such trustee or trustees' hands on the first Monday of July, and the said trustee or trustees shall make a levy not larger than shall be sufficient to produce a supplemental revenue equal to the amount remaining of such sworn estimate after such unexpended balance shall have been deducted therefrom.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and especially section three of an act approved March 2, 1895, being chapter sixty-nine, at page one hundred and eighty three of the Acts of 1895, are hereby repealed.

BALL.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Ball offered the following amendment:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Engrossed House Bill No. 10 be amended by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for an act to authorize the school trustees of the several townships, towns and cities to levy a tax for school purposes, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

BALL.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed House Bill No. 288.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman,

Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Harrison, O'Brien, Singer and Thralls. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee, chairman of the Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Telegraph and Telephones, to which was referred House Bill No. 353, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

HENDEE, O'BRIEN, COATS, THOMPSON, WOLCOTT, STRICLER, FLEMING.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 4, 370, 367, 235, 356, 180 and 353; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219 with Engrossed House amendments thereto.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. Engrossed House Bill No. 370, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers, and providing a penalty for noncompliance with the same.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Engrossed House Bill No. 367, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing any person employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, relating to the surveys of the Geological Survey of the United States.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 235, entitled:

A bill for an act to empower the board of school trustees of any school corporation in any city or incorporated town in the State, having a population of not more than 4,545 nor less than 4,540, according to the last preceding United States census, to issue bonds with certain limitations, for certain school purposes, to provide for the sale of the bonds, security for safe custody and proper accounting for the funds arising therefrom, to provide for the time and manner of making the levy and collection of taxes, the use of the funds arising therefrom and a penalty for violation; to repeal all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 356, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section ninety-seven (97) of an act approved March 9, 1889, entitled an act to amend section ninety-seven (97) of an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools, the officers thereof and their respective powers and duties and matters properly connected therewith, and prescribing fees for certain officers therein named and for the establishment and regulation of township libraries, and to repeal all laws inconsistent therewith, providing penalties therein prescribed; ap-

proved March 6, 1865, and declaring an emergency, the same being Section 5822 of Burns' Revised Statutes, 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 180, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the publication of notices of allowances made by the common councils of all cities and the boards of trustees of all towns and by the boards of school trustees of all cities and towns, having a population of less than twenty thousand inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census, and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 353, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act establishing certain rights of companies organized for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining telephone lines, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Telephones and Telegraphs.

Engrossed House Bill No. 4, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize the boards of school trustees of incorporated cities of a certain population to issue, negotiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to erect school buildings by and with the consent of the common council of any corporated city in which such school city is located, and authorizing the application of surplus special school revenue to the payment of such bonds, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219:

To amend Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219, in Section 14, line 5, by striking out the words "of two women and one man," and in lieu thereof substitute the following, "of three women."

Also to amend Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219, by striking out, in Section 14, line 6, the words "and receive the same compensation," and insert in lieu thereof the words "without compensation, except actual expenses."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219:

Insert after the word "necessary," in Section 13, the words: "One hundred thousand dollars, of which shall be immediately available, and the remaining fifty thousand dollars available in the State fiscal year of 1904."

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate rules be suspended and Senate Bill No. 276 be passed to engrossment.

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 276 was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 323.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley,

Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 38.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Dausman and Gochenour. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Senate Bill No. 323 be amended as follows:

By adding at the end of the title of the printed bill the following: "And declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Senator Matson introduced Senate Bill No. 386, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled "an act levying an annual State tax for the purpose of raising revenue for the General Fund, Benevolent and Reformatory Institution fund, the school revenue for tuition fund and State debt sinking fund of the State treasury; providing for the application of any unappropriated balance in the general fund to the payment of the principal of the public debt, and for transferring from the Benevolent Institution fund to the General fund under conditions named, repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1895, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Gibson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 301.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 10 passed to engrossment be reconsidered.

MILBURN.

Senator Ball moved to lay the motion made by Senator Milburn on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Milburn, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson and Wood. Total, 30.

67-Senate Journal.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fortune, Gibson, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Singer and Thralls. Total, 12.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 11:45 a. m. Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the rules be suspended and the privileges of the floor be extended to ex-Senator Davis.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 209.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 209 be indefinitely postponed.

KITTINGER.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Johnston, seconded by Senator Davis.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 16.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, O'Brien, Powell, Singer, Smith and Thralls. Total, 22.

So the motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Powell, Singer, Smith, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 20.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Hendee called up Senate Bill No. 370.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on Prisons, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Prisons, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 286, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRUMPACKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 305, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 328, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Lawler, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

February 27, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Senator Bell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that hereafter the regular order of business of the Senate shall be followed and that no Senator shall be permitted to call up bills out of the regular order of business without the unanimous consent of the Senate.

BELL

Senator Roche moved that the motion made by Senator Bell be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Starr offered Senate Joint Resolution No. 5:

Whereas, Tuberculosis (consumption) is a preventable disease, and is known to annually destroy in Indiana between 4,500 and 5,000 persons, thus creating scores of fatherless and motherless

homes, causing unnecessary sorrow and suffering, and bringing great monetary losses to the citizens of Indiana, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of Indiana, that a commission, to be composed of five members and known as the "Tuberculosis Commission," is hereby created, the Governor to be chairman, and he to appoint the other four members. It shall be the duty of the Tuberculosis Commission to examine into the facts concerning consumption in the State of Indiana, and report its findings, conclusions and recommendations to the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, and any expense incident to performing the duties herein set forth shall be paid by the Governor from any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

STARR.

Read and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 372.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls and Whitcomb. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lawler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 338.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total 37.

Senator Parks voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Lawler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 338 be amended to read as follows:

A bill for an act to fix the salaries of the Adjutant-General and the Quartermaster-General of the State of Indiana, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

LAWLER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 53.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Whitcomb. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed House Bill No. 112.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 167.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 41.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 167 be amended as follows:

By striking out the words, "In cities having a population of 100,000 or more, according to the last preceding census."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Engrossed House Bill No. 168 being a special order for 2:30 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 168 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend the same by inserting after the word "no," in line 4 of the printed bill, the word "female," and by inserting in line 7 of the printed bill, after the word "such," the word "female;" by adding the letter "s" to

the word "person," in line 7 of the printed bill; and by inserting after the word "shall," in line 22 of the printed bill, the words "such female."

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 168, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 43.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 313.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and put upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 39.

Senator Thralls voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President of the Senate announced that owing to the unavoidable absence of Senator Fleming, he was relieved from serving on the Joint Conference Committee, having under consideration Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 118, and Senator Hendee was appointed in his stead.

Senator Matthews called up Engrossed House Bill No. 221.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 38.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Gochenour, Parks and Wolcott. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to respectfully ask the Senate to return to the House Engrossed Senate Bill No. 56, entitled a bill for an act changing the name of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, with the engrossed House amendments thereto, for correction in the engrossment.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 250.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 250 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the same by striking out all of line 17, after the word "liable," and all of lines 18 and 19, and by placing a period after the word "liable."

BALL.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Darby and Gochenour. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote whereby the Senate concurred in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 56 be reconsidered in order that the request of the House that the bill be returned may be complied with.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn moved that the request of the House for the return of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 56 be granted.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman was called to the chair to preside at 3:30 o'clock.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed House Bill No. 55.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 35.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Conlogue, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Lindley, Powell, Starr and Whitcomb. Total, 9.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 219.

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator O'Brien called up Engrossed House Bill No. 379.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson and Whitcomb. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 27, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 185, a bill entitled an act concerning the transfer of county property to township trustees.

Also, Senate Bill No. 9, a bill entitled an act concerning pensions for disabled and retired policemen.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 27, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 96, a bill entitled an act authorizing manufacturing and mining companies to increase their stock at other than annual stockholders' meeting.

Also, Senate Bill No. 120, a bill entitled an act concerning the cleaning of non-navigable streams.

Also, Senate Bill No. 131, a bill entitled an act fixing the competency of witnesses in certain cases.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Darby called up Engrossed House Bill No. 59.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed House Bill No. 110.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 341.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Powell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 131.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed House Bill No. 179.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Ogborn, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Roche called up Engrossed House Bill No. 7.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Davis, De Haven, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Milburn and Singer. Total, 10.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed House Bill No. 145.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith called up Senate Bill No. 365.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Matson resumed the chair at 4:15 o'clock.

Senator Barcus called up Engrossed House Bill No. 344.

The bill was read a second time by title.

68-Senate Journal.

Senator Bell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 95.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumpacker moved that when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn until Monday.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed House Bill No. 230.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 321.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 36.

Senator Lindley voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard called up Senate Bill No. 129.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 201.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed House Bill No. 341.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 152.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 151.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Thralls called up Senate Bill No. 338.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 248.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 104.

The bill was read a third time by sections, and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Mat-

son, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 33.

Senator Stricler voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Whitcomb called up Engrossed House Bill No. 198.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Starr moved that Engrossed House Bill No. 198 be laid on the table.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed House Bill No. 291.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crunbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 387, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the salaries of State, county, district, municipal and township officers.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator Goodwine called up Senate Bill No. 375.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Barcus called up Senate Bill No. 369.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 360.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 386, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to

report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,
Chairman;
OGBORN,
LAYMAN,
GRAY,
GOCHENOUR,
MILBURN,
HARRISON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 387, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill. No. 324, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

BELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 392, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 150, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 383, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by inserting the words "at its discretion," in line 14, page 2, of the Engrossed House Bill No. 383, after the word "county," and when so amended that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Milburn introduced Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the university fund, commonly known as the college fund of the Indiana University, providing for the custody of said fund, the loaning thereof, and collection of the same and the application thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Newhouse, chairman of the Committee on Public Libraries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Libraries, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 279, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

NEWHOUSE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 388, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, by request, introduced Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the appointment of a supervisor of natural gas in cities and towns, defining their duties and powers, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Senator Lawler called up Senate Bill No. 318.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Roche called up Engrossed House Bill No. 317.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed House Bill No. 428.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed House Bill No. 82.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed House Bill No. 163.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Johnston called up Senate Bill No. 262.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Bell called up Senate Bill No. 195.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 227.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 321.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Johnston, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Powell called up Senate Bill No. 333.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 349, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ulrey called up Senate Bill No. 284.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 274.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 104 was passed, be reconsidered.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,

Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

March 2, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 408, introduced by Mr. Hastings, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS,
MILBURN,
DE HAVEN,
DAUSMAN,
HARRISON,
HENDEE.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 181, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 276. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Barlow called up Senate Bill No. 386.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Barcus called up Senate Bill No. 326.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Dausman called up Senate Bill No. 364.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 277.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed House Bill No. 61.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 328.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 325.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gray offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 325 be amended by striking out in the title thereof the words "United States census of 1900," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "last preceding United States census," and in line 5, Section 1, strike out the words "United States census of 1900," and in lieu thereof substitute the words "last preceding United States census."

GRAY.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Gray offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 325 be amended by striking out, in Section 1, line 5, the words "United States census of 1900," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "last preceding United States census."

GRAY.

Which amendment was adopted.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 364.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 410, 426, 327, 430, 347, 407, 441 and 361; also, Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 226 and 228, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 410, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 124 of an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing certain fees to be taxed in the offices and the salaries of officers therein named, providing for certain employes in certain public offices and fixing their compensation, defining certain duties and liabilities of officers and persons therein named, providing for the distribution of certain moneys, making certain appropriations, declaring certain violations of the provisions of this act to be a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties therefor, providing the time when the same shall take effect as to certain offices therein named and repealing all conflicting laws, approved March

11, 1895; said amended section being Section 6530 Burns Annotated Statutes, Revision 1901, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 426, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for assessments for public improvements against real property held by the State or any county under a mortgage given to secure a loan of money from the university fund, the permanent endowment fund or the common school fund, in cities of one hundred thousand population or more, according to the last United States census, and providing the manner of collecting the same, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 327, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 51 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 100,000 population, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891 and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 430, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning street railroad companies, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 347, entitled:

A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in, and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869; also supplemental to an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to authorize aid to the construction of

railroads by counties and townships taking stock in, and making donations to railroad companies, approved May. 12, 1869, approved December 24, 1872; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in, and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869, approved January 30, 1873; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act to amend the first, second, third, fourth, eighth, thirteenth and seventeenth sections of an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869, approved March 17, 1875; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act extending the time for the completion of railroads in all cases where townships have made or may hereafter make, an appropriation of money to aid any railroad company in constructing its road, approved March 7, 1877; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act to amend the first and fourteenth sections of an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869, and amended by an act entitled an act to amend the first, second, third, fourth, eighth, thirteenth and seventeenth sections of an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved March 17, 1875, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1879; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act to amend section one (being Section 4045 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1881) of an act entitled an act to amend the first and fourteenth sections of an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869, and amended by an act entitled an act to amend the first, second, third, fourth, eighth, thirteenth and seventeenth sections of an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships, taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved March 17, 1875, and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1879, and declaring an emergency, approved March 2, 1889; also, supple-

mental to an act entitled an act providing for the forfeiture and repayment of moneys raised by taxation for the purpose of donation to railroad companies and for paying for stock subscribed for in railroad companies by counties and townships, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships, taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869, and acts amendatory thereof, and supplemental thereto. See Section 4062 R. S. 1881, approved February 16, 1893, and declaring an emergency; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act to enable counties bordering on the State lines or rivers forming State boundaries, and townships and cities therein, to aid in the construction of railroads opposite such counties in other States to run to such counties, or to the State line or river forming the State boundary bordering such counties, or to form connections with other railroads in such counties, and prescribing the duties of the officers of such counties for that purpose and authorizing such cities to issue bonds for such aid, and declaring an emergency, approved December 14, 1872; also, supplemental to an act entitled an act to require railroad companies to issue stock paid for by taxes voted in aid of the construction of their railroads to the taxpayers or their assignors and to issue unclaimed stock for the benefit of the common school fund, and declaring an emergency, approved December 17, 1872; also supplemental to an act to amend an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, approved May 12, 1869, approved January 30, 1873, approved March 11, 1875.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 407, entitled:

A bill for an act to exempt from taxation all bonds, notes and other evidences of interest bearing debt, issued by the State or by municipal corporations.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Bill No. 441, entitled:

A bill for an act defining the powers of boards of public works in cities of more than one hundred thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, in matters pertaining to the elevation or depression of railroad track or tracks, or any part thereof, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 361, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section eighteen (18) of an act entitled an act concerning landlord and tenant, approved April 7, 1881, being Section 5224 of the Revised Statutes of 1881.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has receded from its nonconcurrence in Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 118, entitled a bill for an act fixing the salaries of judges of the circuit, superior and criminal courts, etc., and that the House has concurred in the amendments to the amendments proposed by the Senate as recommended by the conference committee of the two houses.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to return to the Senate Engrossed House Bill No. 110, entitled a bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 92 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, etc., with Engrossed Senate amendments thereto, for the reason that the endorsement on the bill does not show that it was acted upon after the second reading, and therefore has not passed the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

> WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 71 known as the cigarette bill, here-tofore referred to the Committee on Public Morals, on account of its importance be withdrawn from the committee and that the Senate rules be suspended and the same be read a second time and ordered engrossed.

PARKS.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Parks, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Gibson, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Ogborn, Powell, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 14.

So the motion prevailed.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 71 be indefinitely postponed.

WOOD.

Senator Starr moved that the motion made by Senator Wood be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Lawler, seconded by Senator Fortune.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 21.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Dausman, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 19.

So the motion prevailed.

The bill was ordered engrossed.

Senator Ball moved that Senate Bill No. 71 be printed.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson was called to the chair to preside at 11:15 o'clock.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 219, has carefully compared the enrolled act with the engrossed bill and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 353.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lawler offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 353 be amended to read as follows:

Add to section one the following words: "That the location and setting of said poles shall be under the supervision of the board of commissioners of the county."

LAWLER.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Lawler, seconded by Senator Parks.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Parks, Singer, Smith, Starr, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Hendee, Johnston, Lyons, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Stricler, Ulrey and Wood. Total, 11.

So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Lindley offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move to amend House Bill No. 353 by adding the following words: "Provided, That after the passage of this act, any person or company who shall desire to establish a telephone line or plant poles for such purpose, shall first procure consent of the owner of the real estate over which such highway passes, and if consent of said landowner can not otherwise be procured, said telephone company or persons may proceed as in the case pertaining to electric lines or steam railroads to condemn and compensate for the right of way."

LINDLEY.

Which amendment was not adopted, on a division wherein 10 Senators voted in the affirmative and 29 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Matson resumed the chair at 11:35 o'clock.

Senator Powell called up Senate Bill No. 332.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Purviance called up Senate Bill No. 317.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed House Bill No 19.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 170.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed House Bill No. 211.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 213.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Starr called up Senate Bill No. 316.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The Conference Committee, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 118, made the following report:

Mr. President:

We the undersigned, members of your Conference Committee, appointed to consider the amendments of the Senate to Engrossed House Bill No. 118, beg leave to report that after considering the matter, we recommend that the bill, as amended by the Senate, be amended as follows, and that the Senate and House concurtherein, to wit:

1. By striking out the words "circuit or," immediately following the words "That all judges of," and preceding the words "superior courts," in Section 2 of said bill.

- That Section 3 of said bill be amended by striking out all of 2. the same after the word and figure "Sec. 3," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That all judges of circuit courts of or in any county in this State having a population of more than sixty thousand (60,000) and less than one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) as shown by the last preceding census taken under and by the authority of the government of the United States, and in which there is a city having a population of not less than twenty thousand (20,000) and not more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) by said above named census, shall receive annual salaries payable out of the State treasury on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October in the highest amount that at the time is allowed and paid from the State treasury for salary or compensation to the judges of any other circuit court within this State and a further sum payable quarterly on the same days out of the treasury of the county wherein said courts may be situated, sufficient to make a total salary of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars annually to each of said judges.
- 3. By adding thereto the following: "Sec. 4. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in force and effect from and after its passage."

THOMPSON,
HENDEE,
On behalf of the Senate.

SLACK, BAMBERGER, On the part of the House.

The question being an concurring in the report of the committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Milburn, seconded by Senator Lawler.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Law-

ler, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Crumbaker, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Milburn, Parks, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 12.

So the report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune introduced Senate Bill No. 390, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing the admission of widows and wives of disabled and destitute soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection to the Indiana State Soldiers' Home, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Ogborn introduced Senate Bill No. 391, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to prevent any person from unlawfully wearing the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veterans, Union Sons of Veterans, or military order of the Loyal Legion, the same being Section 2321 of the Revised Statutes of 1901, approved February 26, 1891, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Wood, chairman of the Committee on Legislative Apportionment, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Legislative Apportionment, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 268, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOOD, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 347, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,
FORTUNE,
KITTINGER,
BALL,
MATSON,
BELL

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 401, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STRICLER, CRUMBAKER, BALL, JOHNSTON, DE HAVEN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 407, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,
Chairman;
BALL,
JOHNSTON,
FORTUNE,
STRICLER,
MATSON,
BARCUS.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

March 2, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Senator Matson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Senator Stricler called up Senate Bill No. 382.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 72.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Lyons called up Senate Bill No. 371.

. The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 358.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 14.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed House Bill No. 392.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator De Haven offered Senate Resolution No. 38, as follows: Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, We have learned with regret of the affliction that has visited the family of our fellow Senator Stephen B. Fleming in the death of his sister; be it

Resolved, We hereby extend to Senator Fleming and his family our profound sympathy.

DE HAVEN.

1.023

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 370.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Barcus called up Engrossed House Bill No. 59.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Fortune, Harrison, Singer and Thralls. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 3:10 o'clock.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 365,

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 365 be indefinitely postponed.

STRICLER.

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Senator Crumpacker moved that the motion made by Senator Stricler be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed, on a division wherein 24 Senators voted in the affirmative and 4 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Dausman, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Powell, Purviance, Stricler, Thompson and Whitcomb. Total, 17.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 295, 452 and 289; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 56 with Engrossed House amendments, and 227 with Engrossed House amendments, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 295, entitled:

A bill for an act to authorize cities of more than one hundred thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, making it unlawful to locate, establish, erect and maintain pest-houses or hospitals for the treatment of infectious or contagious diseases, under certain conditions therein specified, and providing for the continuance and use of pest-houses or hospitals under certain conditions and restrictions, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 452, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act concerning the government of school cities in cities having more than thirty-five thousand and less than thirty-six thousand five hundred population, according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 289, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the cleaning out, repair and maintenance of public drains, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 56:

That said bill do pass with the following amendments:

In line 6, Section 1, the words "State School for Boys," be stricken out and the words "Indiana Boys' School" be inserted in lieu thereof; also, add to Section 1 the following proviso: "Provided, That the persons now filling the office of trustee of the Indiana Reform School for Boys are hereby held and declared to be the trustees of the Indiana Boys' School, and that the change in the name of said boys' school shall in no way affect the present management, or their term of office as provided by law."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227:

That said bill be amended as follows:

By adding after the word "require," in line thirty (30), section one (1), the words "Provided, however, That the same shall not apply to any county in which there is a city having 150,000 population, according to the last preceding United States census."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227:

That Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227 be amended by striking out all of said Section 1 after the word "require," in line 30 of said section.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to return to the Senate Engrossed House Bill No. 95, entitled a bill for an act to authorize cities and towns having a population exceeding three thousand four hundred and ten and less than three thousand five hundred, owning

and operating their own water works system, etc., for the reason that the endorsement on the bill does not show it was acted upon after the second reading, and therefore has not passed the Senate, including with said bill Engrossed Senate amendments, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 363, 419, 424 and 111, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 363, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the drainage of any of the fresh water lakes in the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

Engrossed House Bill No. 419, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, fixing penalties for the violation of certain provisions thereof, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, being Sections 6813 and 6814 of Burns Revised Statutes of 1901; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 424, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Wallace, Fountain County, Indiana, the election and qualification of its board of trustees and other officers, and all acts, orders,

ordinances, resolutions, street and sidewalk assessments, by-laws, minutes and the proceedings of the board of trustees of said town, assessment and collection of taxes and other matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved February 25, 1901.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 111, entitled:

A bill for an act making it lawful for all cities and towns in this State to authorize and permit the use of any public park in such cities and towns for the location and erection of city, county, town or township library buildings, and legalizing prior actions of the common councils and boards of trustees of such cities or towns in authorizing and permitting the use of any of the public parks in such cities and towns for the location and erection of city, county, town or township library buildings and providing that such action shall not be considered a vacation or abandonment of said parks for the purpose for which they were laid out or dedicated, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am instructed by the House to respectfully return to the Senate Engrossed House Bill No. 159, entitled a bill for an act authorizing and empowering cities having a population less than three thousand five hundred, according to the last preceding United States census, etc., for the reason that the Engrossed Senate amendments thereto are not properly engrossed as to the title.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has failed to concur in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 27, and the Speaker has appointed Representatives Wright and Luhring as members of a conference committee to meet with a like committee from the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Matson and Gray as a conference committee to act on the part of the Senate.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 106.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pase?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Fortune, Gibson, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Simth, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Coats, De Haven, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Thompson, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 20.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 276.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

70-Senate Journal.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 276 be indefinitely postponed.

BALL

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that substitute for Senate Bill No. 276 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

In Section 3, line 3, by striking out the word "supervise," and substituting therefor the word "fix."

In line 4, after the word "tariffs," insert the words "between any and all points on each railroad in this State."

In line 5, after the word "service," insert the words "at all points in this State."

In line 7 strike out the word "supervise," and insert in lieu thereof the word "fix."

In line 8 strike out the word "therefor," and substitute in lieu therefor the words "for all such car service or transfer and switching charges."

In line 11, insert after the word "railroads," "or other violation of any rules or regulations laid down by said commission, as provided for in this act, by fixing such charges for freight and other services rendered as may seem just to said commission."

In line 15, after the word "roads," substitute the words "and also fixed by said commission."

In line 17, strike out the word "permit," and substitute in lieu therefor the word "fix."

In line 18, after the word "rates," insert the words "of freight."

In line 21, strike out the word "permit," and substitute in lieu therefor the words "fix express."

In line 24, strike out the words "upon the failure of the rail-roads so to do."

In line 32, after the word "lines," insert the words "as fixed by the commission then."

In line 38, after the word "found," insert the words "in the opinion of said commission."

In line 40, after the word "effect," insert the word "immediately."

In line 44, strike out the word "maintain," and substitute in lieu therefor the word "charged."

In line 49, strike out the words "or transportation."

In line 53, after the word "hours," insert the word "written;" and after the word "notice," insert the words "has been delivered."

In line 54, after the word "Sundays," insert the words "or days on which there has been four hours of rainfall between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m."

In line 59, after the word "to," insert the words "fix and."

In line 65, after the word "fall," insert the words "in the opinion of said commission."

In line 67, strike out the word "board," and substitute therefor the word "commission."

In line 68, after the word "make," insert the words "and enforce."

In line 69, after the word "whenever," insert the words "in the opinion of said commission it is."

In line 71, strike out the words "make or."

In line 74, after the word "public," insert the words "provided the commission shall be the sole and final judge of the justness of all rates and charges, subject only to adjudication by courts of jurisdiction."

In Section 4, line 7, strike out the word "it," and substitute in lieu thereof the words "the commission;" and after the word "process," insert the words "and it shall be its duty."

In line 8, strike out the word "its," and substitute in lieu thereof the word "all."

In Section 8, line 24, after the word "commission," insert the words "and then only with the written approval of the commission."

In Section 9, line 47, after the word "penalty," insert the words "or damage."

In Section 10, line 12, strike out the words "so fail or."

In Section 22, line 14, after the word "State," insert the words "including switching charges and car service."

In Section 25, line 1, insert after "25," and before the word "this," the words "an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and."

GRAY.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to make Senate Bill No. 276 a special order for Wednesday next, March 4, 1903, at 11 a. m.

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed, on a division wherein 17 Senators voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Barcus was called to the chair to preside at 4 o'clock.

Senator Crumbaker called up Senate Bill No. 115.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 341.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. .

The question being, Shall the bill pase?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Mil-

burn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 317.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Johnston and Singer. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 338.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Crumpacker, Gard, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

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It was so ordered.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 129.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Parks and Thompson. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 129 be amended in the title as follows:

By adding at the end of the title of the printed bill the following: "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill, as amended, stand as the title of the act.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House amendments to Senate Bill No. 56 be concurred in.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gray called up Senate Bill No. 203.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed. Senator Hendee called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 369.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Harrison, Parks, Singer and Thralls. Total, 5. So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Governor be requested to return for correction or amendment Enrolled Senate Bill No. 38.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 274.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Crumbaker, Dausman, Gibson, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Matson, Ogborn, Singer, Smith and Wolcott. Total, 11.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Crumpacker, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wood. Total, 24.

So the bill failed to pass.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 343, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. Engrossed House Bill No. 343, entitled:

A bill for an act to prevent the combination of insurance companies for the purpose of fixing a uniform classification of risks and schedule of rates of insurance.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Powell called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 333.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gibson, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Coats, Ogborn, Parks and Whitcomb. Total, 4

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee offered Senate Resolution No. 39, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, There will be at the close of the session a large amount of journal work which the journal force will be unable to complete before the adjournment of this session; be it

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be and he is hereby authorized to issue a warrant to Fred Snyder, assistant secretary, for the sum of \$205 for the completion of the Journal.

HENDEE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Matson called up Senate Bill No. 352.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

March 2, 1903.

Mr. President:

I respectfully return Senate Enrolled Act No. 170 without my approval.

I am aware that there are just reasons for the broadening of the act so that a wider scope may be given for required statutory investments. Insurance is one of the necessities of the commonwealth, and its increasing need grows with the growth of the State. It must ever be borne in mind, however, that not the least impairment of the statute should be made, that can be interpreted to the possible detriment of the assets upon which indemnifying companies are founded. The clause that would admit as security "Stocks, debentures and bonds of incorporated companies, incorporated under the laws of the States of the Union, or of the laws of the United States," is letting down the bars for investments in securities that are subject to wild fluctuations, of unstable values, and in case of financial stringency first to be listed in the doubtful column. Insurance investments should be of such a character as to readily prove quick assets. They should not have the hazard of dropping below par, and in the group of securities to which I object, there is an open door for loss or depreciation that should not be authorized by statute. With this objectionable clause eliminated, the bill would meet my approval.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 172, a bill entitled an act authorizing the State Board of School Book Commissioners to adopt and contract for a school reading primer.

Also, Senate Bill No. 162, a bill entitled an act authorizing the trustees and superintendent of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home to employ an agent or agents for the purpose of procuring homes for the inmates of said institution.

Also, Senate Bill No. 32, a bill entitled an act providing for the loaning of common school funds.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., February 28, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 34, a bill entitled an act concerning the State Board of Forestry.

Also, Senate Bill No. 188, a bill entitled an act concerning the publication of township trustee's receipts and expenditures; and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2, 1903.

Mr. President:

' I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 10, a bill entitled an act concerning the report of viewers and reviewers of public ditches and drains.

Also, Senate Bill No. 19, a bill entitled an act providing for the building of flood gates in ditches, etc.

Also, Senate Bill No. 135, a bill entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 229, a bill entitled an act regulating separation and divorces.

Also, Senate Bill No. 206, a bill entitled an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations.

Also, Senate Bill No. 178, a bill entitled an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Versailles.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate rules be suspended and that Senate Bill No. 388 be read a second time and passed to engrossment.

MILBURN.

Which motion prevailed.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

Senator Lawler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 408 be recommitted to the Committee on Public Morals.

LAWLER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 430, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out all of line 21 in the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "last known post office address," and by striking out of Section 2, line 3, the words "voting against," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not voting in favor of," and when so amended that said bill do pass.

OGBORN, FORTUNE, KITTINGER, BALL, MATSON, BELL.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate rules be suspended and that House Bill No. 430 be passed to third reading.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 362; also Engrossed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 362, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 36 of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Senator De Haven made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 408 was ordered recommitted to the Committee on Public Morals, be reconsidered.

DE HAVEN.

Senator Lawler moved to lay the motion made by Senator De Haven on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Lindley, seconded by Senator De Haven.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Crumpacker, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 19.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gibson, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Smith, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 23.

So the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

March 3, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. G. F. Krenle, of Huntingburg, Indiana.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 408 was resumed.

The question being on the motion made by Senator De Haven to reconsider the vote by which said bill was recommitted to the Committee on Public Morals.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator De Haven, seconded by Senator Parks.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Smith, Starr, Thralls, and Wood. Total, 18.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Conlogue, Dausman, Fortune, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 23.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 367, introduced by Mr. Stutesman, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 406, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman;

HENDEE,
MILBURN,
ULREY,
BARLOW,
GOODWINE,
GRAY.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 361, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 340, introduced by Mr. Pepple, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 426, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

71-Senate Journal.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 396, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 352, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT, ('hairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 295, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 362, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 51, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 389, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 378, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 180, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out the word "monthly," in line 7, Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "quarterly;" and by striking out all after the word "made," in line 14, Section 1, down to and including the word "month," in line 15, said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "quarterly."

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 111, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Senator Ball, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 235, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 4, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 424, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 35, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 390, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator De Haven, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 391, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DE HAVEN, Chairman.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 226 and 228, has carefully compared the Enrolled Acts with the Engrossed Bills and finds the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 326.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass!

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ball was called to the chair to preside, at 10:40 o'clock.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 371.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 371 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By inserting the word "not" between the words "of" and "more," in line 2, Section 1, and that all of line 31, Section 11, after the word "may," and all of line 32 of said Section 11, up to and including the word "board," be stricken out and that the following words be inserted in lieu thereof: "Appoint two members of said library board, if said board shall consist of five members, and one member of said library board if said board shall consist of three members; said appointments to be made by the board of county commissioners."

That all of Section 7, commencing with the word "the," after the word "expense," in line 31, be stricken out and the following be inserted in lieu thereof: "The provisions of this bill shall be in full force and effect from and after January 1, 1904, and said library board when so created according to this act shall have the power and right to remove and replace any and all employes when in their judgment the welfare of the library and the library property requires it."

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Kittinger made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 371, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 371 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend as follows:

By inserting after the word "last," in line 3, Section 1, the following: "Preceding United States."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Kittinger made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 371, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley and Wampler. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

. It was so ordered.

Senator Stricler moved that Senate Bill No. 371 be re-engrossed. Which motion prevailed.

. The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 412, 454, 431, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 412, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the disposition of the bodies of dead animals, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Engrossed House Bill No. 454, entitled:

A bill for an act making appropriations and fixing salaries and office hours of the State government and its institutions, making certain specific appropriations, directing the application of such appropriations, requiring accounts to be kept by the fiscal year of the State, repealing inconsistent laws, and providing for quarterly payment of fees, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Engrossed House Bill No. 431, entitled:

A bill for an act abolishing the office of school director and amending Section 7 of an act approved and in force March 8, 1873, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools, the officers thereof and their respective powers and duties, and matters properly connected therewith, and providing the fees for certain officers therein named, and for the establishment and regulation of township libraries, and to repeal all laws inconsistent therewith, providing penalties therein prescribed, approved March 6, 1865, and adding supplemental sections thereto.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 352.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Kittinger, Lawler, Matthews, Parks, Smith and Thralls. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 115.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 325.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Fortune, Lawler, Lindley, Roche and Thralls. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:25 o'clock.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 262.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, John-

ston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Milburn, O'Brien, Singer, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 22.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Gard, Gray, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 22.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Senator Ulrey made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate do not concur in House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227.

ULREY.

Which motion prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Ulrey and Crumbaker as a conference committee on the part of the Senate to act with a like committee from the House.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 363, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

SMITH,

Chairman;

POWELL, CRUMPACKER, CONLOGUE, ASKREN, LAWLER.

Senator Goodwine introduced Senate Bill No. 392, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing and providing for the separation of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls from the Woman's Prison; for the purchase of land and construction of buildings for the Industrial School for Girls; for appointing commissioners and making appropriations therefor; defining the plan to be pursued authorizing the appointment of a board of managers and a superintendent for the Girls' Industrial School, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

The bill was read the first time by title.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended; that Senate Bill No. 392 be read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

GOODWINE.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, considered engrossed, was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert, chairman of the Committee on Rules, made the following report:

TO THE SENATE:

Your Committee on Rules begs leave to report the following rule which shall take precedence of all rules heretofore adopted on the subject of the order of business, viz.:

The presiding officer shall direct the order of business of the Senate.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, GOODWINE, MATSON, OGBORN, DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 316.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

Senator Thralls voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Goodwine, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOODWINE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Milburn called up Senate Bill No. 388.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 388 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend same by striking out of Section 10 of said bill the words "stay of execution or."

STRICLER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Milburn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 388, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate amended according to instructions.

MILBURN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 406 and 38, and Engrossed House Joint Resolution No. 3 and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

72-Senate Journal.

Engrossed House Bill No. 406, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than seventy-two hundred (7,200) and less than seventy-seven hundred (7,700), according to the last United States census, providing for the levying of a special tax for the purchase of real estate and the erection and improvement of school buildings, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 38, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize and make valid certain debts incurred and created by expenditures made by William Schriefer, as trustee of Clay township, Spencer County, Indiana, in certain funds of said township for the calendar year 1900.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House Joint Resolution No. 3:

A joint resolution authorizing and directing the Auditor of State, in conjunction with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to investigate the methods of county bookkeeping throughout the State, and of other States, and to report the result of their investigations and a plan for a uniform system of bookkeeping to the next General Assembly.

Whereas, The different county officials throughout the State have no uniform system of bookkeeping for their respective offices; and,

Whereas, In a great many counties the system now in use is inaccurate, unintelligible and defective; and,

Whereas, It is important for the best protection of the public funds that the simplest, best, practicable and most available system of bookkeeping should be used by such county officials; and,

Whereas, The greater accuracy, simplicity and correctness can be attained by having a uniform system of bookkeeping throughout the State; now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the Auditor of State is hereby authorized and directed, in conjunction with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to investigate the different systems of bookkeeping now in use in the penal and benevolent institutions and different counties of the State, and such of the systems of bookkeeping in use in other States, as they may deem necessary, and to report the result of their investigations to the next General Assembly, together with a simple, accurate and practicable plan for such uniform system of bookkeeping to be used throughout the State for its consideration.

Read and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 382.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Kittinger, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 312.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Coniogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gochenour called up Senate Bill No. 376.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

. The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your conference committee, appointed to confer with a like committee from the House on Engrossed Senate Bill No. 227, begs leave to recommend that the House amendments to said bill be stricken out.

ULREY,
CRUMBAKER,
On the part of the Senate.

STUTESMAN, SOMERS, On the part of the House.

Senator Lawler called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 318.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Ma. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 211 with engrossed House amendments thereto; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 363; also, Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 161 and 350 with engrossed House amendments thereto; also, Engrossed House Bill No. 173, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 173, entitled:

A bill for an act to establish fire marshals, defining duties and powers, providing methods for carrying out the detail duties of this act throughout the State, providing for penalties, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 211:

That said bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

That before the casing shall be drawn from any well, for the purpose of abandonment thereof, which has been drilled into any gas or oil bearing rock, it shall be the duty of any person, firm or corporation having the custody or control of such well, at the time of such abandonment, and also the owner or owners of the land wherein such well is situated, to properly and securely stop and plug the same in the following manner:

Such hole shall first be solidly filled from the bottom thereof to a point at least twenty-five feet above such gas or oil bearing rock, with sand, gravel or pulverized rock, immediately on the top of which filling shall be seated a dry pine wood plug, not less than two feet in length, having a diameter of not less than one-fourth of an inch less than the inside diameter of the casing in such well above such wooden plug. Such well shall be solidly filled for at least twenty-five feet with the above mentioned filling material, immediately above which shall be seated another wood plug of the same kind and size as above provided, and such well shall again be solidly filled for at least twenty-five feet above such plug with said filling material. After the casing has been drawn from such well there shall immediately be seated at the point where such casing was seated a cast iron ball or tapered wood plug at least two feet in length, the diameter of which ball or the top of which wood plug shall be greater than that of the hole below the point where such casing was seated, and above such ball or plug such well shall be solidly filled with the aforesaid filling material for a distance of at least fifty feet.

Sec. 2. The person, firm or corporation owning or having control or custody of any such well or of the land in which any such well is situated, shall file or cause to be filed in the office of the Recorder of the county in which any such well is located, within fifteen days after the same has been plugged as provided in section one, the affidavit of at least two persons who assisted in the plugging of such well, which affidavit shall be recorded in the miscellaneous record books in the office of the Recorder of such county,

and shall set out in detail the manner in which such well was plugged and the depth of each of such wood plugs and iron balls below the surface of the ground, and the record of such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence in any court of a compliance with the provisions of this act.

- Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of any person, firm or corporation sinking a well into any gas or oil bearing rock, or having sunk such well and maintaining the same, to case off and keep cased off all fresh water from such well.
- Any person, firm or corporation that shall, in any manner, fail or refuse to plug a well in the time and manner provided in section one of this act, or shall fail or neglect to procure and file in the proper Recorder's office the affidavits provided for and required in section two of this act, or shall fail and neglect to properly case off fresh water from such well and keep the same cased off while said well is maintained, as provided in section three of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every violation thereof, and to the further sum of two hundred dollars for each ten days during which such violation shall continue, and all such penalties shall be recoverable in a civil action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county in which such violation occurred, brought in the name of the State of Indiana on the relation of such county for the use and benefit of such county, and in all such cases, if there be a recovery by the State, it shall recover, in addition to such penalties, a reasonable attorney's fee.
- Sec. 5. Sections two and three of an act entitled "an act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, prescribing penalties, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893," are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. To better enforce the provisions of this act, the natural gas supervisor of the State of Indiana is hereby empowered to enter upon any land at any time for the purpose of examining and testing any such well or wells.
- Sec. 7. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Your committee further recommends that the title to said bill be amended to read as follows:

A bill for an act concerning the drilling, operating, maintaining and abandoning gas and oil wells, and prescribing penalties for violations of the same, and repealing sections two and three of an act entitled "an act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, prescribing penalties, and declaring an emergency, approved March 4, 1893," and declaring an emergency.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 161:

Strike out the words and figures "one thousand dollars (\$1,000)" in line 7 on second page of section 134, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one thousand two hundred (\$1,200) dollars."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 350:

That said bill be amended as follows:

Section one be amended by adding thereto the following provisos:

Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed so as to permit either company to operate as both a steam railroad and an interurban electric or street railway: And provided, further, That at the time of fixing such certificate such company shall pay to the Secretary of State for the benefit of the State the same fees required to be paid for filing the articles of incorporation of a company with the same authorized capital stock.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House amendments to Senate Bill No. 211.

KITTINGER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 350 be concurred in.

WOOD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 161 by the House.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Starr made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote on Senate Bill No. 382, whereby the same passed, be reconsidered.

STARR.

Which motion did not prevail on a division in which 17 Senators voted in the affirmative and 18 Senators voted in the negative.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 358 and 213; also, that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 216 with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 216:

Strike out of the enacting clause the words "eight thousand" and insert in lieu thereof "seven thousand;" also, in lines 4 and 5 of section one, strike out the words "eight thousand" and insert in

lieu thereof "seven thousand;" also, in line 9 of section one, insert after the word "territory" the following: "not included in the boundaries of another city," and in line 14 of section one, after the word "territory," insert "not included in the boundaries of another city."

On motion of Senator Gochenour, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

March 3, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 24.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 68.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 68 be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads.

OGBORN.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Davis, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 21.

So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 3, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 173, a bill entitled an act legalizing the acts of the town of Swayzee.

Also, Senate Bill No. 225, a bill entitled an act to repeal an act concerning justices of the peace in cities of certain population.

Also, Senate Bill No. 63, a bill entitled an act to compel the T. H. & I. railroad to account to the Attorney-General with reference to school funds, and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 3, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 237, a bill entitled an act defining the Second and Third Judicial Circuits, and the same has been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor. The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2, 1903.

Mr. President:

I return herewith, without approval, Senate Bill No. 38, providing for a juvenile court in counties containing a city of over 100,000 population.

This bill provides that when a complaint is made against a boy under his seventeenth birthday, and a girl under her eighteenth birthday, before any magistrate or any other proper officer, the magistrate shall notify the probation officer, who shall immediately investigate the case, and after he has made his investigation shall consult with the magistrate, and the magistrate, if it shall appear that the child is guilty as charged, shall certify the case to the juvenile court.

The act provides that no child under the age of fourteen years shall be incarcerated in jail, but if a child should be over fourteen years of age and under the maximum age, during this preliminary investigation by the probation officer, such child might under the provisions of this bill, be confined in the jail, and thus be denied the right of a speedy trial guaranteed by the constitution.

The act does not provide the kind of trial that shall be had—whether it shall be governed by the rules governing trials in the circuit or criminal courts. In fact it makes no provision for a trial of any kind or the manner in which such trial should be conducted, except in very general terms. It makes no provision for an appeal to any court, either circuit, supreme or appellate, although the general appeal statutes might cover cases of this kind.

The act provides: "That in every trial of any such child, he shall be entitled to a trial by a jury of twelve persons, if he shall so elect and the court approve."

The latter clause evidently abridges the right of trial by jury, and unquestionably, in so far as the right is abridged, it is unconstitutional.

I regret I am compelled to return this bill without my approval. I am in sympathy with the general features of this bill. In fact,

I discussed the question of a juvenile court in my message, and will give my approval to a bill eliminating the objectionable features hereinabove stated.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 3, 1903.

Mr. President:

I return herewith without approval Senate Bill No. 219.

This bill provides that the Governor shall, within thirty days after the taking effect of this act, appoint four commissioners to purchase lands for buildings for the Industrial School for Girls. It also provides that the land for said proposed institution shall be purchased within three months after the taking effect of the act. I feel that the best interests of the State require that these provisions be made not mandatory.

The act further provides that the commissioners shall serve without compensation, and that the treasurer is required to furnish a bond in the sum of \$25,000. I feel that some reasonable compensation should be paid for such service, and that some provision should be made for purchasing said bond for the treasurer of such commission.

The act further provides that the members of the board to be appointed shall serve without compensation, except actual expenses. I see no good reason why an exception should be made as to the members of this board, and feel that reasonable compensation should be provided for them as provided by law for members of all other boards.

The act does not provide for any tenure of office. This is an important matter and proper provision should be made fixing terms of office and manner of removal of members of said board.

The general scope of this bill meets my approval, and if the objectionable features are eliminated I will be pleased to have the same become a law.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 3, 1903.

Mr. President:

I return herewith, without approval, Senate Bill No. 163, proposing to provide a statue of George Rogers Clark to be placed in the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C., appropriating money therefor, etc. By an act of the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States a space was set apart in the National Capitol, which is popularly known as "Statuary Hall."

The provision of that act which is particularly relevant to the subject of this message reads as follows:

"And the President is hereby authorized to invite each and all of the States to provide and furnish statues, in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof," etc.

It is obvious, if this bill should have become a law, it would be necessary to petition Congress to pass an enabling act before the statue could be placed in position. There should be no shadow resting upon the question of citizenship. We can not agree with the proposition that George Rogers Clark was a citizen of Indiana; certainly not of sufficient identity as to be generally regarded as coming within the intent and spirit of the Act of Congress conferring such signal honor upon one of our citizens worthy from every standpoint of this conspicuous mark of appreciation. That he was a powerful agent in advancing the civilization of the Northwest Territory no one will controvert. Impartial history, however, has fixed his place as a pioneer soldier.

It is to be regretted that so brave a warrior should have such a serious cloud resting on his loyalty and patriotism. He was discredited by his own State. I quote from history:

"The Governor of Virginia issued a proclamation disavowing all Clark's acts. A committee of the Kentucky Convention, which included the leaders of Kentucky's political thought and life, examined into the matter and gave Clark's version of the facts, but disowned his course. Some of the members of this convention were afterwards identified with various Separatist movements, and skirted the field of perilous intrigue with a foreign power; but they recognized the impossibility of countenancing such mere buccaneering lawlessness as Clark's; and not only joined with their colleagues in denouncing it to the Virginia government, but warned the latter that Clark's habits were such as to render him unfit to be trusted with work of importance."

There is no question but that he characterized the government of the United States as weak and without character, and was willing to join the army of Spain. In the face of this record, and because his selection, if not otherwise objectionable, would not recognize a citizen of Indiana, I can not approve this bill.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 31 with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 31:

To strike out section four (4) and insert in lieu thereof as follows:

Section 4. The State Board of Health shall be the directors of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, and shall have the power to employ and discharge employes, fix the salaries of all employes necessary to properly conduct said laboratory, and for the enforcement of the pure food and drug law. The members of said board, excepting the secretary thereof, shall each receive their actual traveling expenses while employed on the business of said board.

To amend section five (5) as follows:

Section 5. Insert after the word "force," and before the words "a full account," the following: "It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health to meet not less than once each month, and as much oftener as the duties of the office may require."

To amend section six (6) as follows:

Section 6. To strike out the words "or to any city, town or county attorney," in lines 5 and 6 of Section 6, and after the word "said," in line 7, on page 5, insert the word "prosecuting," and strike out the letter "s" on the word "attorneys."

To amend section seven (7) as follows:

Insert the following words after the word "the," and before the word "employes," in line 18, "said board and."

To amend section nine (9) as follows:

Strike out in line 11 of section nine (9) the word "felony," and insert in lieu thereof a "misdemeanor."

Srike out in lines 12, 13, 14, 15, "imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than two years nor more than fourteen years," and insert "fined any sum not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court or jury trying the case."

Senator Thompson introduced Senate Bill No. 393, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for a juvenile court, providing for the appointment of probation officers, outlining their duties, and specifying their compensation; providing a lawful method of procedure against juvenile delinquents, specifying places for their temporary and permanent detention and the compensation for their care; providing for time and place of trial; providing that no destitute girl shall be sent to the Industrial School for Girls;

providing for the approval of the Board of State Charities in certain contingencies; repealing laws inconsistent herewith, and declaring an emergency.

The bill was read the first time by title.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule be suspended on Senate Bill No. 393, that the bill be read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read the third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

THOMPSON.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 40.

73-Senate Journal.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 441, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be printed at once and laid upon the desks of the Senators.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments to Senate Bill No. 31.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the amendments of the House to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 216 be concurred in.

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Bell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 339.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed House Bill No. 262.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed House Bill No. 279.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed House Bill No. 305.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 406, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> WOLCOTT, HENDEE, MILBURN, ULREY, BARLOW, GOODWINE, GRAY.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 109.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed House Bill No. 330.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumbaker called up substitute for Engrossed House Bill No. 77.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed House Bill No. 407.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 349.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed House Bill No. 174. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 174 be amended by striking out of line 28, Section 1, the word "twenty," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventy-five."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Dausman offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 174 by striking out of line 28, Section 1, the word "seventy-five," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

DAUSMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 78. The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 158.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Barlow offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 158 in Section 1, line 80, by striking out the word "or," and insert the word "and," and in line 93, strike out the word "or," and insert the word "and."

BARLOW.

Which amendment was not adopted on a division wherein 13 Senators voted in the affirmative and 24 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Starr offered amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 158 by striking out of line 79, Section 1, the words "two-thirds," and insert in lieu thereof the words "one-half or more;" and strike out of line 81, Section 1, the words "two-thirds," and insert in lieu thereof the words "one-half or more."

STARR.

Which amendment was not adopted.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 345.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Layman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 345 be amended by inserting in Section 1, line 16, after the word "increased," the word "decreased."

LAYMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Barcus made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Bill No. 163 be passed, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor.

BARCUS.

Senator Parks moved that the previous question be now put.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Hendee, Matson and Whitcomb. Total, 8.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senator Askren, Ball, Barlow, Crumpacker, Davis, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wolcott and Layman. Total, 28.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 323.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator O'Brien called up Engrossed House Bill No. 108.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 328.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed House Bill No. 125.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Crumpacker moved that said bill be indefinitely post-poned.

Which motion prevailed, on a division wherein 21 Senators voted in the affirmative and 12 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Roche made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Committee on Elections make immediate report on Engrossed House Bill No. 281.

ROCHE.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 308.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Whitcomb called up Engrossed House Bill No. 326.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 383.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 150.

The bill was read a second time by title. .

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 307.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 38, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed Senate Bill No. 386.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 386 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out of Section 2, line 5, of the printed bill, the words "three-quarters," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seven-twelfths."

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Matson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 386, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

MATSON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 405.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 4:10 o'clock.

Senator Askren called up Engrossed House Bill No. 276.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Ball voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 286.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Ball called up Engrossed House Bill No. 430.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Bareus called up Engrossed House Bill No. 353.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Hendee,

Johnston, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lindley and Ogborn. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 353 by inserting the words "and limiting," after the word "establishing;" and by inserting after the word "of," in the first line, the following words: "Individuals owning telephone lines and of."

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Barlow called up Engrossed House Bill No. 81.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Gochenour, Matson, Purviance and Singer. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Bell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 95.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 95 be referred to a committee of one, its author, with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out all of lines from 29 to 65 inclusive, in Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That in cities having a population of more than three thousand four hundred and ten (3,410) and not exceeding three thousand five hundred (3,500) according to the last preceding United States census, owning and operating their own system of water works, the common council of such city may order the extension of the water mains of such water works system, and laying of house connections thereto, along, in and upon such streets as it may from time to time deem necessary, in the same manner as street, alley and sewer improvements are ordered in cities not operating under a special charter, and the cost of such extensions of water mains and house connections thereto shall be assessed upon the property benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits derived therefrom, but not in excess of such benefits as the cost of street, alley and sewer improvements are assessed, and all laws and parts of laws of this State now in force and as may hereafter be amended or adopted, applicable to streets, alley and sewer improvements in cities not operating under a special charter, shall apply and be in full force in such cities in the extending and laying of water mains and house connections in such cities, and all the provisions of such laws or parts of laws shall apply to the laying of water mains and house connections thereto, the same as if the laying of water mains and house connections thereto were specifically mentioned in such laws or parts of laws.

WOOD.

Senator Bell made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Lill No. 95, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

BELL

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Coats called up Engrossed House Bill No. 358.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Crumpacker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 72.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Har-

rison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Coats voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Conlogue called up Engrossed House Bill No. 428.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 364.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Whitcomb. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator De Haven called up Engrossed House Bill No. 230.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

- Senator Layman moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Davis called up Engrossed House Bill No. 82.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 82 be referred to a committee of one with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Add after the word "done," in line 12, of Section 1, the following words: "and they shall also file necessary affidavits against persons violating the laws against heavy hauling on highways and see to the enforcement of all laws relating to heavy hauling on highways when the roads are thawing through, or by reason of wet weather."

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 82, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

HARRISON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 82 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend as follows: in lines 13 and 14 of Section 1 omit the words "seventeen and one-half," and insert the words "twenty-five."

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Harrison made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 82, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

HARRISON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats and Singer. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move to amend the title to Engrossed House Bill No. 82, by striking out all of the said title after the words and figures "March 11, 1901."

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Senator Bell, chairman of the Committee on Roads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Roads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 419, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended by striking out in lines 16 and 17, on page 3, the words and figures "one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50)," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two dollars (\$2.00)," and when the bill is so amended the same do pass.

Chairman;
JOHNSTON,
FORTUNE,
WOOD,
WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Powell, chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 370, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 356, has had the same under

74-Senate Journal.

consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,
Chairman;
KITTINGER,
BARLOW,
DAUSMAN,
LYONS,
WOOD,
NEWHOUSE,
MATTHEWS,
THRALLS,
JOHNSTON.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 410, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,
Chairman;
KITTINGER,
BARLOW,
DAUSMAN,
LYONS,
WOOD,
NEWHOUSE,
MATTHEWS,
THRALLS,
JOHNSTON.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,

President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

March 4, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Crumbaker.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 307.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 307 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the same by inserting after the word "appropriated," in line 9 of said bill, the words "fifty thousand dollars thereof to be immediately available and one hundred thousand dollars thereof to be available November 1, 1903."

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 307, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wood was called to the chair to preside at 10:10 o'clock.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 349.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Og-

born, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Strucler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 174 be referred to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of determining upon and arranging the amendments.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed, and Senators Thompson, Ogborn and Crumpacker were appointed as such committee.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 10:30 o'clock.

Senator Gard called up Engrossed House Bill No. 181.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 102.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed House Bill No. 110.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Johnston,

Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Harrison, and Lindley. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 110 be amended as follows:

By adding at the end of the title of the printed bill the following: "and declaring an emergency."

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Harrison called up Engrossed House Bill No. 151.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 120

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 111 and 285, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Kittinger called up Engrossed House Bill No. 305.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 350, 358, 363, 56 and 213, have carefully compared the Enrolled Acts with the Engrossed Bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lawler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 277.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons,

Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 344.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?.

It was so ordered.

Senator Lindley called up Engrossed House Bill No. 109.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

. Senator Matthews called up Engrossed House Bill No. 262.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Harrison, Johnston, Lindley, Parks, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 10.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 276, being a special order for 11 o'clock, was taken up for consideration.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Gray to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill No. 276, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

The question recurred on the motion made by Senator Ball, to indefinitely postpone further consideration of the bill.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Dausman, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 24.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Smith, Thralls and Wolcott. Total, 17.

So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

It becomes my solemn duty to announce the death of Major-General Robert S. Foster, Quartermaster-General of Indiana, which occurred at his home in Indianapolis, at 3:45 o'clock on Tuesday, March 3, 1903.

General Foster was one of the most famous survivors of the war for the Union, and in civil as well as in military life, he was the personification of the highest type of American manhood. He was an honor to the State and Nation and it becomes us to take formal action in paying tribute to his memory.

It has been arranged that the body of General Foster shall lie in state in the rotunda of the State House from the hour of 11:00 a.m. until 2:00 o'clock p.m., on Friday, March 6th, and I suggest that your honorable body take such action as may be deemed proper in the premises.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

In accordance with the message from the Governor, I move that on Friday, the 6th inst., the Senate adjourn at 11:30 a.m. and go in a body and view the remains of the late Major-General Robert S. Foster, which will lie in state in the rotunda of the State Capitol.

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Lyons called up Engrossed House Bill No. 104, which passed February 27th, and which action of the Senate was reconsidered on that day.

Senator Wampler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 104 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the same as follows:

In Section 1, line 28, page 2, change the word "shall" to "may."

In Section 3, line 3, page 2, change the word "shall" to "may."

In Section 3, line 2, page 2, after the word "same," add the following: "And the board of commissioners shall give due consideration to any and all remonstrances filed before said board against said proposed improvement, which remonstrants shall be freehold residents of said township or townships sought to be charged with the construction of said proposed improvement, and in case said remonstrance shall fail, the cost of said remonstrance shall be paid by the remonstrators, and said board of commissioners shall have discretionary power to order or refuse to order said proposed improvement."

WAMPLER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wampler made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 104, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WAMPLER.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Askren voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

On motion of Senator Crumpacker the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

March 4, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The President of the Senate handed down the following bills:

Engrossed House Bill No. 295.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 362.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 363.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 347.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 401.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 336.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 419.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 424.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 426.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 441.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 410.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 4.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Fortune called up Engrossed House Bill No. 111.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed House Bill No. 51.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Johnston moved that the Senate take a recess for ten minutes.

Which motion prevailed.

The Senate reconvened at 2:25 o'clock.

Senator Barlow, of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 452, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out all of Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, as Section 1:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That all school cities of this State which have a population of more than thirty thousand (30,000) and less than thirty-six thousand five hundred (36,500) inhabitants, as shown by the last preceding United States census, shall be governed by the provisions of this act, and the several boards of school trustees of such cities shall represent and be vested with all the powers and authority of such school cities, and with the management and control of the common schools therein.

That Section 6 be amended as follows:

Beginning with line 14, strike out after the word "and" the words "with the consent of the common council of such city."

That Section 9 be amended as follows:

Add to Section 9 the following words: "Provided, further, That the aggregate amount of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued for ward school purposes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000)."

That Section 14 be amended by striking out of said section, beginning with line 33, with the word "each," the remainder of said section.

And as so amended, do pass.

BARLOW.

Which report was concurred in.

Consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 109 was resumed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gray, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 12.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Engrossed House Bill No. 358 was called up for further consideration.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 358 be referred to a committee of one with specific instructions to amend the same by striking out section two of said bill.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ball made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 358, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

BALL.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, Parks, Roche and Singer. Total, 9.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 382, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fortune offered Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following concurrent resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The late General Robert S. Foster was Colonel of the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; be it

75-Senate Journal.

Resolved, That the State Geologist be and is hereby authorized to permit the use of the colors of said regiment at the funeral of said General Foster.

FORTUNE.

Which resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 299, 375, 382, 267, 348 and 256; also Engrossed Senate Bill No. 392, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 299, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of the parents of children who abandon them or neglect or refuse to provide proper home, care, food and clothing for them, and to provide for the application of the wages, income or earnings of such person abandoning such child or children, and giving the court authority to order and direct the payment of the same for the support of such child or children, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 375, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled an act to provide for the organization of savings banks, and the safe and proper management of their affairs, approved May 12, 1869.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.

Engrossed House Bill No. 382, entitled:

A bill for an act to provide for the maintenance of adult blind persons of the State of Indiana, who have lost their eyesight since becoming twenty-one (21) years of age and have not learned any trade at which blind persons are able to work, and to teach such persons such trades as blind people can work at, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 267, entitled:

A bill for an act making it the duty of the advisory board in any township in this State in which there has been established by a Library Association a library to the value of one thousand dollars for the use and benefit of all the inhabitants of such township, including inhabitants residing within the municipal corporations within such township and in which there is an incorporated city having, according to the last United States census, a population exceeding ten thousand and less than eleven thousand, to levy a tax for the increase and maintenance of such library, and directing the tax to be paid to the treasurer of such association.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 348, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections two, four, ten and thirteen of an act entitled, "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of this State, to protect the waters of this State from pollution, regulating matters properly connected therewith, providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith," approved March 2, 1901, repealing laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Engrossed House Bill No. 256, entitled:

A bill for an act authorizing street railway or interurban street railway companies to issue preferred stock, that is, preferred in the division of assets as well as in dividends.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 338, and the Speaker has appointed a conference committee, consisting of Representatives Sayre and Wilson, to meet with a like committee from the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President of the Senate appointed Senators Wolcott and Lawler as the conference committee on the part of the Senate.

Senator Newhouse called up Engrossed House Bill No. 106.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Starr moved that further consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 106 be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division in which 19 Senators voted in the affirmative and 20 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Crumbaker, Davis, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 14.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators, Ball, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, De Haven, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Singer, Starr, Stricler and Wampler. Total, 25.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator O'Brien called up Engrossed House Bill No. 108.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Gard, Gochevour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 77.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lind-

ley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Coats, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Johnston, O'Brien and Singer. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 407.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Milburn and Wampler. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 458, 457, 429, 433, 337,

233, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 458, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation, laws and official acts of its officers, ordinances, resolutions, minutes and proceedings of the several town boards of the town of Oxford, Benton County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 457, entitled:

A bill for an act appropriating six hundred (\$600) dollars to the estate of Robert S. Foster for funeral services and services rendered the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the City of Indianapolis.

Engrossed House Bill No. 429, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the construction and maintenance of free ferries by Boards of County Commissioners.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 433, entitled:

A bill for an act to permit the completion of free gravel and macadamized roads and the issuance and sale of bonds therefor in cases where the petitions have been filed for such road or roads, and an election held and the road or roads ordered constructed prior to June 20, 1899, in counties where, by the census of 1900, the population is shown to be between fourteen thousand two hundred and ninety and fourteen thousand two hundred and ninety-five, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Roads.

Engrossed House Bill No. 337, entitled:

A bill for an act providing for the redistricting of incorporated towns, providing for an emergency, and repealing of other laws in conflict.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Engrossed House Bill No. 233, entitled:

A bill for an act entitled an act for the taxing of gifts, legacies and inheritances.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bills Nos. 82, 353 and 430, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Parks called up Engrossed House Bill No. 61.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 61 be referred to a committee of one and that it be amended by striking out all of Section 1 after the word "case," in line 9, and that the following be added: "Where the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and cost, does not exceed fifty (50) dollars, except as provided in Section 8 of this act."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Parks made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 61, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

PARKS.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Scnators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Lindley voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Powell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 87.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, DeHaven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thralls made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote whereby Engrossed House Bill No. 222 failed to pass be reconsidered.

THRALLS.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over one day before action is taken thereon.

Senator Purviance called up Engrossed House Bill No. 330.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Roche called up Engrossed House Bill No. 345.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Coats, chairman of the Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 375, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

COATS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 458, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The Conference Committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Joint Committee of Conference on Engrossed House Bill No. 27 begs leave to report that it has had under consideration Engrossed Senate Amendments to said bill and recommends that the same be amended by striking out the words "thirteen thousand" in section one, page one, of said Engrossed Senate Amendments, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty-six thousand;" and that when so amended that the Senate amendments be concurred in.

WRIGHT, LUHRING, On the part of the House.

MATSON, GRAY, On the part of the Senate.

Which report was concurred in.

The Special Committee on Phraseology of Bills made the following report:

Mr. President:

The undersigned, Committee on the Phraseology of Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 174, reports that such amendments are in proper wording except that the reference therein should be to the printed copy of the bill, and not the engrossed copy.

THOMPSON.
CRUMPACKER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Singer called up Engrossed House Bill No. 19.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Crumbaker, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Hendee, Johnston, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, DeHaven, Gochenour, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson and Wolcott. Total, 20.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 457, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith called up Engrossed House Bill No. 24.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune,

Gard, Gochenour, Harrison; Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 39.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed House Bill No. 328.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Wolcott. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Milburn, Parks and Thralls. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Stricler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 308.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 33.

Senator Harrison voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The Conference Committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

The Conference Committee on the part of the House and Senate, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 338, with Engrossed Senate Amendments thereto, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report that as a result of such conference the committee, on the part of the Senate, have receded from the Senate amendment and the conferees on the part of the House have agreed therewith.

Therefore we recommend that such Senate Engrossed Amendment be not agreed to, and that the title as amended by the Senate be stricken out and the original title of House Bill No. 338 stand as the title of the bill.

SAYRE, WILSON, Conferees on the part of the House.

LAWLER,
WOLCOTT,
Conferees on the part of the Senate.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 26.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 31.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Kittinger, Lindley and Thralls. Total, 5. So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert, chairman of the Committee on Rules, made the following report:

Your Committee on Rules recommends the repeal of the rule requiring a bill to be printed and lie on the table one day before second reading.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider Engrossed House Bill No. 454, with Senator Ball in the chair.

GOCHENOUR.

Which motion prevailed.

The Senate resolved itself into the committee of the whole at 3 o'clock.

The committee of the whole arose at 5:12 p. m.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair.

The committee of the whole Senate made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of the whole Senate, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, introduced by Mr. Sayre, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, line 13, by striking out after the word "dollars," the words "to be immediately available."

Amend Section 2, line 40, by adding after the word "appropriated," the following:

"Specific. For additional salaries of the Governor's clerk and the Governor's messenger from March 1, 1903, to October 31, 1903, the sum of one hundred and six dollars and sixty-six cents for each, available as earned."

"Specific. For the salary of the Adjutant-General from March 1, 1903, to November 1, 1903, the sum of five hundred dollars in addition to former salary, to be available as earned."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of lines 69 to 73 inclusive.

Amend Section 2, line 159, by adding the words "to be available November 1, 1904."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "earned," in line 162, the following:

"Specific. For additional salaries of the first assistant and reference librarian, and the cataloguer and second assistant librarian, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents each from April 1, 1903, to October 31, 1903, to be available as earned."

Amend Section 2 by striking out the words "For cement walks in State House grounds, fifteen hundred dollars," in lines 255 and 256.

Amend Section 2, line 255, by adding after the word "dollars," the words "to be available November 1, 1904."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "dollars," in line 257, the words "to be available November 1, 1904."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "dollars," in lines 258 and 259, the words "to be available June 1, 1903," and by striking out the remainder of line 259 and all of line 260.

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of lines 299 to line 302, inclusive.

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 307 after the word "for," and all of line 308, and insert the following: "Stenographic and clerical work in the preparation of their opinions, the same to be paid on the order of the supreme court to the persons doing such work."

Amend Section 2 by inserting after the figures "1903," in line 315, the following: "And seven hundred and twenty dollars each annually for three stenographers for the Appellate Court, to be paid to said stenographers upon the order of said court. For office and chamber expenses of the Appellate Court, two thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated."

Amend Section 2 by inserting after the word "court," and before the word "for," in line 326, the following: "For office and chamber expenses of the Supreme Court, two thousand dollars."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "dollars," in line 360, the words "one-half to be available June 1, 1903, and one-half to be available December 1, 1903." By striking out all of lines 364 and 365. By striking out all of lines 386 and 387 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and one-half to be available December 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by inserting the words "and plumbing," after the word "system," in line 400.

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of lines 408, 409, 410 and 411, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations shall be available June 1, 1903, and one-half available December 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 432 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and one-half to be available December 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 444 after the word "dollars," and all of line 445.

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 454 after the word "dollars."

Amend Section 2 by striking out of line 455 the words "to be immediately available," and all of lines 456 and 457, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The above specific items to be available one-half on June 1, 1903, and one-half December 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by striking out of line 478 the figures "1903," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1904."

Amend Section 2 by inserting after the word "dollars," in line 524, the words, "one-half of this amount to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half available November 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "dollars," in line 526, the words "the same to be available November 1, 1904."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "dollars," in line 529, the words "the same to be available November 1, 1904."

Amend Section 2 by adding after line 529 the words "for the maintenance of the agricultural school for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, six thousand dollars."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 531, after the word "specific," and all of lines 532 to 535 inclusive, and all of lines 537 to 540, inclusive.

Amend Section 2 by inserting after the word "dollars," in line 536, the words "one-half of this amount to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half November 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by adding after the word "dollars," in line 543, the words "to be available November 1, 1904."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 568 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half to be available November 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by striking out of line 590 the words "to be immediately available," and by striking out all after the word "necessary," in line 596, up to and including the word "available," in line 599, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half to be available November 1, 1903."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of lines 614 and 615.

Amend Section 2 by adding after the words "cents," in line 619, the words "to be immediately available," and by striking out all of lines 622, 623 and 624.

Amend Section 2 by striking out the word "board," in line 643.

Amend Section 2 by striking out the word "provided," in lines 655 and 656, and by striking out all of lines 656 to 661, inclusive, and line 662 as far as and including the word "geologist."

Amend Section 2 by striking out the word "one," in line 672, and by striking out all after the word "dollars," in lines 736 and 737, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "when the title to said lands is vested in the State of Indiana."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 759, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for State Supervisor of Oil Inspection."

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of lines 834 to 846, inclusive, and by striking out all of lines 852 to 867, inclusive, and by striking out all of lines 878 to 898, inclusive, and by striking out all of lines 903 to 913, inclusive.

Amend Section 2 by striking out the first word "and," in line 924.

BALL, Chairman. Senator Ball made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move you that the amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 454, made by the committee of the whole, be adopted by the Senate, and the bill passed to second reading.

BALL.

Which motion prevailed.

Engrossed House Bill No. 454 was read a second time by title.

Senator Thralls called up Engrossed House Bill No. 174.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 174 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same as follows:

By striking out of line 28, Section 1, the word "twenty," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty."

STRICLER.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Coats, Lawler, Lyons, Stricler and Wampler. Total 5. So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 384 and 417; also, Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 235, 323, 112 and 357; also, Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 143, 110, with Engrossed House amendments thereto; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 371, with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 384, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning the common schools of this State, the election, powers and duties of certain officers thereof, providing a penalty for the violation of some of its provisions, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House Bill No. 417, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the title to real estate in counties wherein defects in the chain of title appears by reason of the destruction of the deed records of such counties by fire prior to the year 1870, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 143.

To amend Engrossed Senate Bill No. 143 in section one, line 6, after the word "dollars," strike out the following: "And each day shall constitute a separate offense."

To amend section three, in line 7, after the word "dollars," strike out the following: "And each day shall constitute a separate and distinct offense."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 110:

Insert after the word "provided," in line four (4), on page ten (10) thereof, the words "and the cost of construction thereof exceed the sum of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars," and also strike out the word "constructed," in line 9, page 9 thereof, and insert in lieu thereof the word "contracted."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 371:

Strike out of line 3, section one, after the word "than," the figures "19,000," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "18,000."

Senator Powell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 110.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Barlow made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 143 be concurred in.

BARLOW.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Lyons made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House amendments to Senate Bill No. 371 be concurred in.

LYONS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed House Bill No. 158.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Darby, Gochenour and Lawler. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wampler called up Engrossed House Bill No. 227.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gochenour and Lawler. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Whitcomb called up Engrossed House Bill No. 326.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 240 and 295; also, Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 88 and 297, with Engrossed House amendments thereto and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88:

That Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88 be amended as follows:

By striking out sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen, and by substituting therefor the following words and figures:

- Section 2. That the county recorder of each county in this State shall pay quarterly into the hands of the county treasurer all fees and charges collected by him as now required by law, which shall be credited to the general fund of the county. The funds now kept separate as the "recorder's fund" in the various counties of this State, shall at once be transferred and covered into the general funds of the respective counties.
- Sec. 3. The recorder of each county of this State shall be allowed and paid quarterly out of the general funds of his county for his services, the compensation now provided for by law: Provided, That no recorder shall be paid a less sum than seven hundred (\$700) dollars per annum: And provided further, That in all counties where the amount of fees turned into the county treasury shall be in excess of the salary now provided by law for such recorder, then, in that event, such recorder shall receive as an additional compensation an amount equal to thirty (30) per cent. of any such excess so turned into the treasury by him.
- Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. Whereas, there exists an emergency for the immediate taking effect of this act, it shall be in full force and effect from and after the first Monday in April, 1903.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 297:

Insert the words "in such counties" after the word "locate," in Section 1.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 88.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gray made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House amendments to Senate Bill No. 297 be concurred in.

GRAY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed House Bill No. 279.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlegue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Millburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Coats voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Wood called up Engrossed House Bill No. 83.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 83 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same as follows:

By striking out all of section four of said bill.

STRICLER.

Which motion did not prevail, on a division wherein 15 Senators voted in the affirmative and 16 Senators voted in the negative.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Johnston, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Parks, Smith and Stricler. Total, 18.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 264.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 25.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 16.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote taken on Engrossed House Bill No. 106, by which the bill was placed on its passage and lost, be reconsidered.

PARKS.

Which motion, under the rules, will lie over one day before action is taken thereon.

Senator Hendee moved that the motion made by Senator Thralls to reconsider the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 222 failed to pass, be laid upon the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Ball, seconded by Senator Fleming.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Smith, Starr and Wolcott. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Fortune, Gray, Lawler, Milburn, Powell, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 11.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Gochenour offered the following resolution:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, Section 6707 Burns Statutes 1901 provides that it shall be the duty of the principal secretary of the Senate to make a complete calendar of all bills and joint resolutions pending in the Senate, including those which have been acted upon during the session, to be filed with the State Librarian, and that said secretary of the Senate shall make and publish in the Senate Journal a full

and complete list and index thereto of all bills and joint resolutions which have been acted upon during the session, and the rules of the Senate have required said secretary to furnish a calendar of all bills and joint resolutions pending in the Senate, and have the same published and laid upon the desk of each Senator every Monday morning, in addition to his regular duties as secretary of the Senate; and,

Whereas, Section 6708 Burns Statutes 1901 makes it the duty of the assistant secretary of the Senate to superintend the printing of, read and properly index all matters in the Journal, and file in the office of the Secretary of State such printed and written copies of such Journal, and said section provides that the Senate shall make proper allowance to said officers for the services enumerated; be it

Resolved, That H. L. Hutson, Secretary of the Senate, be allowed the sum of six hundred dollars, and that Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, be allowed the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars for the performance of the services above respectively enumerated, and the President of the Senate is hereby authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the above named officers for said sums of money, payable out of the funds appropriated for the payment of the expenses of this General Assembly.

GOCHENOUR.

Which resolution was adopted.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 452.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 458.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 38.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 396.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 289, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.

GOCHENOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Hendee called up Engrossed House Bill No. 406.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Milburn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 340.

The bill was read a second time by title.

On motion of Senator Starr the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

THURSDAY MORNING.

March 5, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. H. G. Ogden, of the M. E. Church of Frankfort, Indiana.

The Journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Scnator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 227 and 216, have carefully compared the Enrolled Acts with the Engrossed Bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 10:05 o'clock.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bill No. 453, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 453, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning the publication of public notices by auditors and treasurers of counties in certain cases, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 113, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. Senator Bell called up Engrossed House Bill No. 339.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Strieler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Parks, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 233, introduced by Mr. Stechhan, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

PARKS, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby called up Engrossed House Bill No. 198.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its pessage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

77-Senate Journal

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley and Roche. Total, 16.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Gard, Gochenour, Lawler, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 20.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Ogborn called up Engrossed House Bill No. 347.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Coats, Crumpacker, Darby, Fortune and Lawler. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Conlogue, chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Printing, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 453, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CONLOGUE, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Ogborn, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 256, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

OGBORN,
BALL,
BELL,
MATSON,
FLEMING,
FORTUNE,
KITTINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour called up Engrossed House Bill No. 38.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lind-

ley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler and Whitcomb. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Starr called up Engrossed House Bill No. 295.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 88, has carefully compared the Enrolled Act with the Engrossed Bill and finds the same properly enrolled.

SMITH,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in,

Senator Goodwine called up Engrossed House Bill No. 213.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 38.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Johnston called up Engrossed House Bill No. 4.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson, chairman of the Committee on Public Rights and Franchises, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Rights and Franchises, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 348, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

MATSON, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11 o'clock.

Senator Gray called up Engrossed House Bill No. 452.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Fortune and Milburn. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ulrey made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 343 be withdrawn from the Committee on Insurance and be read a second time.

ULREY.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman moved that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 343 was withdrawn from the Committee on Insurance be reconsidered.

Senator Ball moved that the motion made by Senator Dausman be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Engrossed House Bill No. 343 was read a second time by title.

Senator Dausman moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 343 be indefinitely postponed.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Dausman, seconded by Senator Ball.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Hendee, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, Roche, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 27.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 417, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

> KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Fleming called up Engrossed House Bill No. 83.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Coats, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Newhouse, Parks, Smith and Stricler. Total, 15.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator Fleming made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title of Engrossed House Bill No. 83 be amended to read as follows:

A bill for an act to protect the manufacturers and vendors of anything sold in bottles, syphons, cans, kegs, barrels, hogsheads,

or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood; to preserve their ownership of and title to the enclosure used by them; giving the remedy of a search warrant; prescribing rules of evidence; defining misdemeanors in relation to the unlawful possession, sale and use of such bottles, cans, kegs, barrels, hegsheads or other enclosures made of glass, metal or wood; prescribing a punishment therefor, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith.

FLEMING.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the amended title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

Senator Crumbaker called up Engrossed House Bill No. 264.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lawler, Layman, Matson, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Roche, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Coats, Darby, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 24.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 233 be made a special order for Saturday, at 11 a. m.

MILBURN.

Which motion did not prevail.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Joint Resolution No. 3, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said joint resolution be adopted.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 429, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 267, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHENOUR,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Hendee was called to the chair to preside at 11:55 a. m.

Engrossed House Bill No. 106 was called up for further consideration.

The question being on the motion made by Senator Barcus yesterday, to reconsider the vote by which said bill failed to pass.

Which motion prevailed.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, O'Brien, Ogborn, Purviance, Starr and Wampler. Total, 18.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Concurrent Resolution No. 12; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 263, with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 263:

That said bill be amended as follows:

In Section 2, line 2, strike out after the word "Governor," the following words: "The Secretary of State."

Then in line 3, after the word "Attorney-General," strike out the words, "and two other citizens of the State to be chosen by the Governor," and insert in lieu thereof the words "and the board of trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

In Section 3, line 5, strike out the word "they," and insert in lieu thereof the word "it."

In Section 5, line 4, strike out the words "other lands" and insert in lieu thereof "not less than eighty acres of land within Marion County, conveniently near to the city of Indianapolis."

Then in line 5, after the word "Indianapolis," strike out the words "and not to exceed five miles from the corporate limits of said city in Marion County."

Then in Section 6, line 14, strike out after the word "institution," the words "from the sale of whose lands such surplus shall arise."

Then add Section 7, which reads as follows:

Section 7. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, fifty thousand of which shall be available immediately and two hundred thousand, or so much thereof as may be necessary in 1904 for the purpose of carrying out this act, said commission heretofore named shall return to the Treasurer of State the proceeds of the sale of said lands, particularly described in Section 1 of this act, and any amount remaining over and above two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may have been unexpended, shall be held by said Treasurer of State as trust fund for the use, benefit and behoof of said Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

Sec. 8. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 263:

That said bill be amended as follows:

Section 1, line 33, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb." Section 4, line 2, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb;" also, Section 4, line 7, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb;" also, Section 4, line 8, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb." Section 5, line 8, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb." Section 5, line 12, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb." Section 5, line 20, after the word "Deaf," add "and Dumb."

Engrossed House amendment to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 263:

That the title of the bill be amended as follows:

By adding thereto, after the word "Deaf," the following: "And Dumb, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in the recommendations of the conference committee appointed to consider House Bill No. 338, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 264 failed to pass be reconsidered.

KITTINGER.

Senator Ball moved that the motion made by Senator Kittinger be laid upon the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 12:05 p. m.

The President of the Senate handed down the following bills:

Engrossed House Bill No. 382.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 367.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 235.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 180.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 233.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 417.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 256.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 356.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 361.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 457.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Joint Resolution No. 3.

The resolution was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 35.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 429.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 260.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Engrossed House Bill No. 375.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Layman called up Engrossed House Bill No. 392.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Senate Bill No. 391.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The President handed down Senate Bill No. 390.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed,

On motion of Senator Lawler the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

March 5, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Barlow introduced Senate Bill No. 394, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled an act to provide for the appropriation of real estate for cemetery purposes, approved March 9, 1899, and declaring an emergency, approved March 11, 1895, and legalizing recording of articles of association of cemetery societies and declaring an emergency, approved March 8, 1897, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Reformatories.

Senator Barlow, chairman of the Committee on Reformatories, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Reformatories, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 394, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BARLOW,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley offered Senate Resolution No. 41.

Mr. PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

I move that the Secretary of the Senate be and is hereby directed to prepare and forward to each of our United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, a typewritten copy of Senate Joint Resolution No. 12.

LINDLEY.

Which resolution was adopted.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 406.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 406 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to insert after the word "last," in line 3 of the printed bill the word "preceding."

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Hendee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 406, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

HENDEE.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

78-Sepate Journal.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Engrossed House Bill No. 406 be amended by inserting after the word "last," the word "proceeding."

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

Senator Crumbaker offered Senate Resolution No. 42.

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

I move that the Secretary of the Senate be and he is hereby directed to prepare and forward to each of our United States Senators and Representatives in Congress a typewritten copy of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

CRUMBAKER.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 111, 143, 371, 211, 285, 323, 297, 240, 235, 392, 113 and 295, have carefully compared the Enrolled Acts with the Engrossed Bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 10.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 12.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson offered Senate Resolution No. 43, as follows: Mr. President:

. I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary be instructed to draw a warrant in favor of Rev. W. T. Seyfert for the sum of one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars, in compensation for his services as Senate Chaplain during the present session.

MATSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 362.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Harrison and Thralls. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 352.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Layman offered amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 352 by striking out the words "public funds in its hands," in lines 2 and 3 of Section 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "its special school revenue."

And by striking out the words "public funds in its hands," in line 14 of said section and substituting in lieu thereof the words "special school revenue."

LAYMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Layman offered amendment No. 2.

Mr. President:

I move to amend Engrossed House Bill No. 352 by striking out the words from and including the word "having," in line 2 of Section 1, to and including the word "census," in line 4 of said section.

LAYMAN.

Which amendment was adopted.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 49.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 363.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Conlogue made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 363 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend the same by striking out the word "constructed," in line 2 of section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "established;" and also by inserting in line 7 of section one, after the word "acres," the words "or less," and by striking out of lines 7, 8 and 9 of section one, the words "in the State of Indiana, the bottom of which such ditch or drain shall be below the established water level of such lake," and by inserting in line 3 of section one, after the word "constructed," the words "in the State of Indiana;" also, by adding to section one the words: "Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any ditch or drain, the bottom of which is not below the established water level of such lake."

CONLOGUE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Conlogue made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 363, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Matson moved that the vote by which Engrossed House Bill No. 362 passed be reconsidered.

Senator Ball moved that the motion to reconsider the vote on House Bill No. 362 be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 458.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 36.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills Nos. 413 and 459; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 393; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 207, with Engrossed House amendments thereto; also, Engrossed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Bill No. 413, entitled:

A bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties of the State.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

Engrossed House Bill No. 459, entitled:

A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 207.

That said bill be amended to read as follows:

By inserting after the word "may," in line twenty (20), in section one (1), the following: "authorize the school board to."

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 19.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Stricler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 19 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend same as follows:

By striking out all of Section 1, after the word "place," in line 46 of said section.

STRICLER.

Senator Roche moved that the motion made by Senator Stricler be laid upon the table.

Which motion did not prevail.

The question recurred on Senator Stricler's motion to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Stricler made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 19, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

STRICLER.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Crumbaker, Darby, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Smith, Thompson, Thralls and Wolcott. Total 17.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumpacker, De Haven, Gochenour, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Parks, Starr, Stricler and Whitcomb. Total, 17.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 263.

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 286.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Fortune made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 286 be referred to a committee of one, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the word and figure "six," in line 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figure "three" in said line, and adding the following after the word "upon," in line 12 of section two: "In case the said commission shall decide that the betterment of conditions in prisons, jails and workhouses requires the establishment of any new penal institution, it is hereby authorized to purchase suitable grounds and to construct necessary buildings for the same, and for this purpose the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated by the act of the General Assembly of 1899 to the board of control of the Indiana

Prison for the purpose of introducing the State account system in place of the convict contract system, and not used by said board, is hereby appropriated and made available by such commission to expend as it shall deem proper for the purposes aforesaid. Such commission, in its discretion, shall have the power, with the consent of the Governor, to transfer temporarily from the Indiana State Prison, or the Indiana Reformatory, or from both of said institutions, not to exceed one hundred convicts to any place within the State of Indiana which may be decided upon as a location for a new penal institution, and to employ the said convicts in the preparation of material for the construction of buildings and such other work as the commission may deem necessary for the establishment of such new institution. The commission shall have full power to make all necessary rules and regulations for the care and discipline of such convicts while in its charge; to employ all necessary guards and other officers, rent, purchase or build quarters and do any other acts necessary for their safe keeping. The requisition of the State commission for such convicts, when countersigned by the Governor, shall be full authority to the superintendent and warden and said boards of said prison and reformatory, for surrendering control of the convicts requisitioned, and they shall receive such convicts, when returned by said commission, to serve any remaining periods of their respective terms. All of the expenses of such employment of convicts shall be paid out of the aforesaid appropriation."

FORTUNE...

Senator Matson moved the previous question, seconded by Senator Hendee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Harrison.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Hendee, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls. Total, 12.

The motion prevailed and the previous question was ordered.

The question being on Senator Fortune's motion to refer the bill to a committee of one for amendment.

Which motion did not prevail.

Engrossed House Bill No. 286 was then placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus and Lindley. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman, chairman of the Committee on the City of Indianapolis, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the City of Indianapolis, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 327, has had the same under

consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill, amended as shown by erasures and interlineations, do pass.

LAYMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House amendments to Senate Bill No. 207 be concurred in.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 454.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion: .

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 454 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend by striking out all of lines 153 to 155, inclusive, on page 6 of the printed bill, and by reinserting the same lines after the word "earned," in line 162, page 7, of the printed bill.

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 454 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend by inserting in the printed bill after the word "specific," in line 531, page 19, the following: "for furniture and laboratory equipment for science hall, three thousand and eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars. For extension to the heating plant for science hall, eight thousand and one hundred and twenty dollars;" and by adding after line 537, page 19 of the printed bill, the following: "For street improvements twenty-four hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents."

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 454 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend by inserting after the word "dollars," in line 741, on page 26 of the printed bill, the following: "For printing the reports of the Academy of Science, six hundred dollars."

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 454 be referred to a committee of one, with specific instructions to amend by inserting after the word "available," in line 877, on page 30 of the printed bill, the following: "To the State Librarian for the purpose of purchasing from Henry S. Cauthorn of Vincennes, Indiana, the bound volumes of the newspaper called the Western Sun, from the year 1807 to the year 1842, together with accompanying books, papers and documents, now in the custody of said State Librarian, two thousand dollars, this sum being immediately available."

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Goodwine made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House Bill No. 454 be referred to a committee of one with specific instructions to amend by inserting after the word "available," in line 883, on page 30, of the printed bill, the following:

"To Edgar A. Perkins for time and expenses on prison labor commission, appointed by the Governor, twenty-five dollars; to Clem Jarvis for the same, twenty-five dollars and thirty-five cents; to D. F. Kennedy, for the same, twenty-two dollars and thirty-five cents; to J. W. Peters, for the same, thirty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents; to J. J. Hayes, for the same, thirty dollars and forty-five cents; to Henry Cawley for the same, twenty-five dollars; to George W. Custer, for the same, twenty-five dollars; to W. D. Van Horn, for the same, twenty-five dollars and thirty cents, the same to be immediately available."

GOODWINE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 454, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

OGBORN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Fortune, Gochenour, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 11.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 112, 31 and 357, have carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bills Nos. 24, 307, 352, 104, 77, 109, 110, 61, 358, 174 and 345; also the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 158, and the House has appointed Representatives Slack and Stansbury a conference committee to confer with a like committee from the Senate; also the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 26, and the House has appointed a committee, consisting of Representatives Miner and Adair, to confer with a like committee from the Senate, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Wood and Kittinger as the Senate Conference Committee on Engrossed House Bill No. 158.

The President appointed Senators Thompson and Fleming as the Senate Conference Committee on House Bill No. 26.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote on Engrossed House Bill No. 363, taken today, in which said bill passed, be reconsidered.

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senators Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 363 be referred to a committee of one with instructions that the same be amended by striking out of line 7 of Section 1 the following words, "three hundred and forty acres," and that the following words be added instead, "one hundred and sixty acres."

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Conlogue made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 363 with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

CONLOGUE.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Ulrey, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

79-Senate Journal.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 441.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Thompson offered the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 441 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same (according to the printed copy thereof) by adding to Section 1 at the end of line 28 the following:

"In case the Common Council of such city shall fail or refuse to approve such contract within sixty days from the time it is presented for approval, the parties to such contract may submit said contract to any circuit court or superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which such city is located, and after hearing the evidence and being advised in the premises such court may confirm and approve such contract and the same shall thereupon immediately become effective and binding on such city and all of the other parties thereto."

Also to amend by adding a new section after Section four, to be known as Section five, reading as follows:

"Section 5. In case no agreement is reached, as provided in Section 1 of this act, then the Board of Public Works shall cause proper plans and specifications for the proposed elevation and depression of any such railway track or tracks to be prepared by the City Civil Engineer, or any engineer designated by said Board, specifying the grades to be established for all streets and the height, character and estimated cost of all elevations and depressions and grades for such tracks and streets, and all work connected therewith, and also the size, character, location, extent and estimated cost of all sewers and drains made necessary thereby, or deemed advisable to be constructed in connection therewith, and the change of grade required to be made of all tracks, including side tracks and

switches, the time when said work shall commence, and the time within which said work shall be completed, and the proportionate share of the entire cost of such elevation or depression proposed to be paid by the city, such plans and specifications shall be filed and kept on file in the office of the Board of Public Works. Board of Public Works shall then cause notice, in writing, to be served on each and every railroad company owning or operating a railroad in such city which is or may be affected by said elevation or depression of tracks, fixing the time when such Board shall hear objections or suggestions as to such plans and specifications or any particular part thereof. It shall be sufficient to serve such notice upon the owner of any such railway, and if a corporation, upon the president thereof, or vice-president or any member of its board of directors, or upon any agent of such company or of such owner or owners, or upon any person in charge of any office of such corporation or owners in such county. Said objections and suggestions when offered by any person or corporation shall be made in writing, and shall specifically set forth the facts and circumstances relied upon to support said objections and suggestions. At the time so fixed therefor the Board of Public Works shall hear the evidence offered in support of such objections and suggestions, and after considering the same, shall confirm or modify such plans and specifications, and order such elevation or depression of tracks to be constructed in accordance with the determination of said Board. The said order with the plans and specifications so adopted shall then be submitted to the Common Council by said Board of Public Works of such city and approved by it by ordinance before the same shall take effect. In case the same is not approved by the Common Council within sixty days the said proceeding shall have no force or effect. In case said plans and specifications are approved by the Common Council and the same is not satisfactory to any railroad company or any person owning or operating a railroad in said city, then, and in that case, any such railroad company or person may commence proceedings in the superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which said city is located, by filing its complaint within thirty days after the approval by said Common Council, setting forth the proceedings had before the Board of Public Works, the points of difference between the parties, the

facts relating to the practicability and utility of such elevation or depression of tracks, together with a copy of the plans and specifi-The court, after reasonable notice to all parties concerned, not exceeding twenty days, shall hear the evidence of all parties, upon the complaint so filed, and shall make a finding in writing as to whether or not the public safety requires such improvement to be made, and whether or not such plans and specifications are reasonable and practicable; and if such court finds such proposed elevation or depression of tracks to be of public utility and necessary to the public safety, and if the plans are found to be reasonable and practicable, it shall enter a decree ordering and requiring such improvement to be made according to said plans and specifications. But if said court shall find that said plans and specifications shall be changed or modified so as to become reasonable and practicable, it shall so modify such plans and specifications and order said improvement to be made in accordance with such modified plans and specifications. Said court shall have and retain jurisdiction over such matter for the making of such further orders as may be necessary to enforce and carry out the decree of the court, or to make such modifications in said order as the equities of the cause may require. The decision of such court shall be final, and no appeal shall lie therefrom and no change of venue be granted in such case from the county, but the venue may be changed from the judge, as by law provided."

And further, that the succeeding sections be renumbered.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 441 with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

THOMPSON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Lindley voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 102.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Matson, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Milburn voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ball was called to the chair to preside at 3:45 o'clock.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 396.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 78.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Fortune voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Powell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote on Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111, whereby the same was passed, be reconsidered.

POWELL.

Senator Powell moved that the rules requiring motions to reconsider to lie over one day be suspended, and that action be taken thereon.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the vote by which Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111 passed be reconsidered?

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Powell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend as follows:

By striking out of said Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111, on page two (2), line 11 (11), thereof, after the word "entitled," the words and figures: "Section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend," and by inserting on page three (3), line seven (7), after the word "emergency," the words and figures, "approved April 6, 1885, and declaring an emergency."

POWELL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Powell made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 111, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

POWELL.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34:

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 343 be printed and laid on the desks before further action is taken thereon.

THOMPSON.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 426.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 419.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Scnators Askren, Fortune, Harrison, O'Brien, Roche and Singer. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 401.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called:

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine,

Gray, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 424.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 405.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 51.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 170.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Stricler, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Gochenour, Lawler, Singer and Whitcomb. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 181.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 163.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

· The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 336.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Ulrey, Wampler and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Crumbaker, Lawler, O'Brien, Roche and Singer. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 4:30 p. m.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 150.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, O'Brien, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Thralls voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 410.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lawler and Singer. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 56, a bill entitled an act changing the name of the Indiana Reform School for Boys.

Also, Senate Bill No. 226, a bill entitled an act concerning the payment of salaries of public officials.

Also, Senate Bill No. 189, a bill entitled an act for the establishment of a State Library Board, and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON,
Secretary to the Governor.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 14.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Roche, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 4.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 267.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 348.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 370.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Hendee offered Senate Resolution No. 44, as follows:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The business of the Senate has required the use of postage stamps, and,

Whereas, The Secretary of the Senate has purchased and paid for \$346 worth of stamps, be it

Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary be and he is hereby instructed to draw a warrant in favor of H. L. Hutson, Secretary of the Senate, for said sum of \$346, in payment for said stamps.

HENDEE.

Which resolution was adopted.

Senator Ball, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Towns, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Cities and Towns, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 337, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BALL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the vote whereby Engrossed House Bill No. 198 failed to pass be reconsidered.

KITTINGER.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 292, 313, 370, 289, 322 and 256, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 337.

The bill was read a second time by title.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 327.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Powell, Chairman of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Rights and Privileges, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 412, has had the same under considera80-Senate Journal.

tion and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

POWELL, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 412.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Darby, Chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 355, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 110, has carefully compared the enrolled act with the engrossed bill and finds the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Ball, the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

FRIDAY MORNING.

March 6, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Barlow.

Senator Lawler made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 453 be immediately printed and placed on the desks of the Senators before any further action is taken on said bill.

LAWLER.

Senator Conlogue moved to lay the motion of Senator Lawler on the table.

Which motion prevailed on a division in which twenty-three Senators voted in the affirmative, and eleven Senators voted in the negative.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 327.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 327 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend by inserting on page three, section one, after the words, "agreed upon," in line 13, the words, "and any such contract shall thereupon be submitted to the Common Council of such city and approved by it by ordinance before the same shall take effect, and if so approved shall immediately become effective."

LAYMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Matson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 327 with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

MATSON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Darby and Johnston. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 153, 271, 336, 221, 194, 245, 224, 320, 134, 242, 280, 250, 362, 200, 179 and 193; also Engrossed House Bills Nos. 404, 440 and 414, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. Engrossed House Bill No. 404, entitled:

A bill for an act to amend sections twelve and nineteen of an act entitled "An act regarding estrays and articles adrift," approved June 16, 1852, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 1.

Engrossed House Bill No. 440, entitled:

A bill for an act amending section one of an act relating to expenses incurred by one county, by change of venue from another county; approved March 10, 1873.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Business.

Engrossed House Bill No. 414, entitled:

A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Oolitic, Lawrence County, Indiana, and the elections and the official acts of its officers, and the ordinances and proceedings of the Board of Trustees of said town, and the levy and collection of taxes therein, and declaring an emergency.

Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Cities and Towns.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 413.

The bill was read a second time by title.

Senator Wood offered Amendment No. 1:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 413 be amended as follows, to wit:

By striking out all of section two and substituting in lieu thereof:

Section 2. The Senators shall be apportioned among the several counties as follows, to wit: Lake, one Senator; St. Joseph and Laporte, one Senator; St. Joseph, one Senator; Elkhart, one Senator; Lagrange and Noble, one Senator; Steuben and Dekalb, one Senator; Kosciusko and Marshall, one Senator; Whitley and

Huntington, one Senator; Allen and Adams, one Senator; Allen, one Senator; Grant, Blackford and Wells, one Senator; Grant, one Senator; Miami and Howard, one Senator; Cass and Carroll, one Senator; Wabash and Fulton, one Senator; Porter, Jasper, Pulaski and Starke, one Senator; Newton, Benton and White, one Senator; Tippecanoe, one Senator; Warren, Vermillion and Fountain, one Senator; Montgomery and Parke, one Senator; Clinton and Hamilton, one Senator; Madison and Tipton, one Senator; Madison, one Senator; Hancock and Henry, one Senator; Delaware, one Senator; Wayne, one Senator; Randolph and Jay, one Senator; Johnson, Brown and Jackson, one Senator; Bartholomew and Decatur, one Senator; Rush, Favette and Shelby, one Senator; Marion, four Senators; Marion, Hendricks and Boone, one Senator; Morgan, Pntnam and Owen, one Senator; Vigo, one Senator; Vigo and Clay, one Senator; Franklin, Union, Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland, one Senator; Jefferson, Jennings and Ripley, one Senator; Washington, Scott and Clark, one Senator; Floyd and Harrison, one Senator; Lawrence and Monroc, one Senator; Dubois, Martin and Orange, one Senator; Spencer, Perry and Crawford, one Senator; Greene and Daviess, one Senator; Knox and Sullivan, one Senator; Pike and Gibson, one Senator; Vanderburgh, one Senator; Vanderburgh, Posey and Warrick, one Senator.

WOOD.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Wood offered Amendment No. 2:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 413 be amended as follows, to wit:

By striking out all of Section three and substituting in lieu thereof:

Section 3. The said Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties as follows, to wit: Lake, one Representative; Lake and Newton, one Representative; Porter and Laporte, one Representative; Laporte, one Representative; St. Joseph, two Representatives; St. Joseph and Starke, one Representa-

tive; Elkhart, two Representatives; Lagrange and Steuben, one Representative; Dekalb, one Representative; Noble, one Representative; Kosciusko, one Representative; Allen, three Representatives; Marshall, one Representative; Huntington, one Representative; Whitley, Kosciusko and Huntington, one Representative; Wabash, one Representative; Miami, one Representative; Wabash, Miami and Fulton, one Representative; Cass, one Representative; Cass and White, one Representative; Jasper and Pulaski, one Representative; Benton and Warren, one Representative; Fountain, one Representative; Tippecanoe, one Representative; Montgomery, one Representative; Tippecanoe and Montgomery, one Representative; Clinton, one Representative; Howard, one Representative; Clinton, Howard and Carroll, one Representative; Boone, one Representative; Hamilton, one Representative; Hamilton and Tipton, one Representative; Grant, two Representatives; Grant and Blackford, one Representative; Delaware, two Representatives; Madison, three Representatives; Wells, one Representative; Adams, one Representative; Jay, one Representative; Randolph, one Representative; Henry, one Representative; Wayne, one Representative; Wayne and Favette, one Representative; Franklin and Union, one Representative; Rush, one Representative; Shelby, one Representative; Marion, eight Representatives; Marion and Hancock, one Representative; Hendricks, one Representative; Putnam, one Representative; Parke, one Representative; Vigo, two Representatives; Vigo and Vermillion, one Representative; Clay, one Representative; Clay and Owen, one Representative; Morgan, one Representative; Johnston, one Representative; Sullivan, one Representative; Greene, one Representative; Monroe and Brown, one Representative; Bartholomew, one Representative; Decatur, one Representative; Dearborn and Ohio, one Representative; Ripley and Switzerland, one Representative; Jefferson, one Representative; Scott and Jennings, one Representative; Floyd, one Representative; Clark, one Representative; Floyd, Washington and Clark, one Representative; Jackson, one Representative; Lawrence, one Representative; Martin and Orange, one Representative; Harrison, one Representative; Perry and Crawford, one Representative; Spencer, one Representative; Knox, one Representative; Daviess, one Representative; Knox, Daviess and

Dubois, one Representative; Pike and Gibson, one Representative; Gibson, one Representative; Posey, one Representative; Vanderburgh, two Representatives; Vanderburgh and Warrick, one Representative.

WOOD.

Which amendment was adopted.

Senator Fleming presented a series of petitions signed by citizens of Indiana, asking for modifications of the Nicholson liquor law.

Which were received and placed on file.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 375.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 235.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gochenour, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Fortune, Harrison, O'Brien, Roche, Singer and Thralls. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 35.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Layman, Parks and Wolcott. Total, 3.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 161, has carefully compared the enrolled act with the engrossed bill and finds the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bills Nos. 95, 406 and 83; also that the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 10, and the House has appointed Representatives Watson and Boyd a conference committee to meet with a like committee from the Senate, and the same are transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Ball and Gochenour as the Senate Conference Committee on Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 10.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 417.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Scnators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lay-

man, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 457.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Crumbaker was called to the chair to preside at 11:05 a. m.

On motion of Senator Wolcott, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

March 6, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 382.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Goodwine, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Smith, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Fortune, Harrison, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls and Ulrey. Total, 11.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 356.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralis, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Darby, Harrison, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, Purviance, Roche and Whitcomb. Total, 9.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Purviance, Chairman of the Committee on Labor, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 12, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

PURVIANCE,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Dausman, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 173, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

DAUSMAN, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott called up Engrossed House Bill No. 198.

The question being on the motion made yesterday to reconsider the vote by which said bill failed to pass.

Which motion prevailed.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was caled.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Smith, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Conlogue, Gard, Gochenour, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Singer, Starr, Stricler and Whitcomb. Total, 13.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 233.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Parks, Powell and Stricler. Total, 24.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Crumpacker, Davis, Gochenour, Goodwine, Lindley, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 18.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

The Conference Committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

We, the undersigned Conference Committee, appointed to consider the Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 26, hereby beg leave to report that after carefully considering the same, and their effect upon the bill, that we believe that such amendments should be concurred in, and hereby recommend that both the Senate and House of Representatives concur in such amendments.

THOMPSON, FLEMING, Committee on the part of the Senate.

MINER,
ADAIR,
Committee on the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour, Chairman of the Committee on County and Township Business, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on County and Township Business, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 440, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GOCHÉNOUR, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The President handed down Engrossed House Joint Resolution No. 3.

The resolution was read a third time.

The question being, Shall the resolution be adopted?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Matson, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Crumpacker, Davis, Harrison, Johnston, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 14.

So the resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 441, and has appointed a committee, consisting of Representatives Tarkington and Morgan, to confer with a like committee from the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Thompson and Matson as the Senate Conference Committee.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 294, 57, 217, 275, 247 and

20, all with Engrossed House Amendments thereto; also, Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 326 and 388, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 294: That Engrossed Senate Bill No. 294 be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. That the circuit courts of any such county having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand or more, according to the last preceding United States census, shall have power by entry of record to authorize the employment by said probate commissioner of not more than two clerical assistants for such time and at such reasonable compensation as such court may determine: Provided, That not more than twenty-five dollars per week, for the time actually required, shall be expended for such clerical service, and in such entry of record specified; such compensation shall be paid weekly out of the treasury of such county upon certificate of such court: Provided, That before such authority shall be given, such probate commissioner shall file in said court his written application showing the necessity thereof, and such court shall find such employment to be in the interests and for the protection of estates and guardianships pending therein, and essential to the complete and speedy transaction of the probate business of such court.

And also that Section two of said Engrossed Senate bill be amended by numbering said section "three" and that Section three of said bill be amended by numbering said section "four."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 57:

That Engrossed Senate Bill No. 57 be amended by striking out the words "Indiana Reform School for Boys," in Section 1, lines 3, 5, 15, 16, 18, 22, 27 and 29, and inserting the words "Indiana Boys' School;" also, to amend the title to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 57 to read as follows: A bill for an act for the transferring of vicious and criminal boys from the Indiana Boys' School to the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville.

81-Senate Journal.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 217:

In Section 12, line 29, add after the word "fund," "to be used only in the repair of the road for the construction of which the funds were collected;" also, in Section 16, lines 5 and 6, strike out all after the word "engineer," and insert the following: "Shall receive for his services the sum of three (3) dollars per day."

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 275:

By striking out all after the word "charter," in line twentythree, to and including the word "railroad," in line thirty-seven.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 247:

That Senate Bill No. 247 be amended as follows:

By striking out the phrase "12 of this act," and inserting in lieu thereof "13 of the act which this amends," all in Section 4, line 17.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 20:

That said bill be amended by inserting at the end of Section 1 the following words:

Provided further, That where such interurban company or companies run and operate passenger cars in whole or in part, on and along public highways or streets of towns and cities, the use of such closets shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the board of health, board of trustees and common councils of such towns and cities may prescribe.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 20:

Add after the word "each," in line eleven (11) of Section 1, the words "regular motor," and by adding after the word "public," in line 12 of Section 1, the words: "Provided, That this act shall not apply to any interurban line until it has been in operation for a period of six months."

That Section 1 be amended as follows: Strike out "twenty," in line 5, and insert the word "eighteen," in lieu thereof.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 20:

That the title to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 20 be amended as follows:

A bill for an act compelling electric railway companies, traction companies, interurban companies and all companies operating and propelling cars on railway tracks by means of electricity for a distance and continuous run of over eighteen miles, to provide and maintain a suitable watercloset and tank containing water in each passenger car, and defining the penalty for violation thereof.

Senator Gibson, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 283, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

GIBSON, SMITH, CRUMPACKER, NEWHOUSE, WAMPLER, SINGER.

Which report was concurred in.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 337.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Good-

wine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Matthews, Powell, Smith and Wolcott. Total, 21.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Fortune, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 13.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

Senator Harrison made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 20.

HARRISON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Singer made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House amendments to Senate Bill No. 275 be concurred in.

SINGER.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 361.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 361 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend said bill by inserting in line 2, Section 1 of the printed copy, after the word "Indiana," the words "that Section 18 of an act entitled an act concerning landlord and tenant, approved April 7, 1881, being Section 5224 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows."

WOLCOTT.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred House Bill No. 361, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator. Wolcott made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 361 be referred to a committee of one to amend by inserting after the word "of," in line 5, the word "petit."

 ${f WOLCOTT}.$

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 361, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

WOLCOTT.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Darby, Davis, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Starr and Thralls. Total, 15.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House amendments to Senate Bill No. 57, be concurred in.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Gard made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that House amendments to Senate Bill No. 217 be concurred in.

GARD.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 256.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Whitcomb and Wolcott. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Crumbaker, Fortune, Harrison, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 10.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 370.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lyons, Milburn, Powell and Stricler. Total, 15.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Davis, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 22.

So the bill failed to pass.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 211.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Roche and Thralls. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 260.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Johnston and Ogborn. Total, 2.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 321, with Engrossed House amendments thereto.

And the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 321:

That said bill be amended as follows:

In line 29 of Section 2, by striking out the word "individual," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "undivided."

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 454, and the House has appointed Representatives Sayre and Stansbury a conference committee to meet a like committee from the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President of the Senate appointed Senators Goodwine and Ogborn as the conference committee on the part of the Senate to consider Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 454.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the Engrossed House amendments to Senate Bill No. 321.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 367.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Conlogue, Crumbaker, De Haven, Gard, Harrison, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler. Total, 14.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Gochenour, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Milburn, New-

house, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 21.

So the bill failed to pass.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 429.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators De Haven, Hendee and Milburn. Total, 3.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Johnston, Kittinger, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 32.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Ball made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 247.

BALL

Which motion prevailed.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 267.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Crumbaker, Crumpacker, De Haven, Hendee, Kittinger, Lyons and Milburn. Total, 7.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Bell, Conlogue, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Johnston, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 29.

So the bill failed to pass.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 294.

THOMPSON.

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Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 384, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 459, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

WOLCOTT,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 352.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Ulrey, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Harrison, Matthews, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Wampler and Whitcomb. Total, 10.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

Senator O'Brien made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the title to Engrossed House Bill No. 352 be amended by striking out all the words commencing with the word "in," in line 2 of the title, to and including the word "census," in line 4 of the title.

O'BRIEN.

· Which motion prevailed.

It was ordered that the title of the bill as amended stand as the title of the act.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 412.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler and Wood. Total, 29.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, O'Brien, Roche, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 5.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed Senate Bill No. 365 which failed to pass on March 2, for want of a constitutional majority.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Bell, Hendee, Johnston, Lyons, Powell, Thralls and Whitcomb. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed Senate Bill No. 390.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed Senate Bill No. 391.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 36.

Senator Johnston voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your conference committee appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House, concerning Senate amendments to House Bill No. 158, does report that it has been in conference with the House committee on said subject, and after due consideration begs leave to report back the following recommendations as having been concurred in by joint conference of the two committees:

That all of Section 1 of said bill inserted by amendment in the Senate, beginning with "that," in line 2, be stricken out, and in lieu thereof the following be inserted:

That whenever the common council of any city having a population of 20,000 or less, as shown by the last preceding United States census, or the board of trustees of any incorporated town of this State desires the improvement of any street, alley, sidewalk or other public place in any such city or town, or any part thereof, where the cost of any part thereof is to be assessed as a special benefit to an abutting or adjacent property, it shall order the same by adoption of a resolution, declaring such improvement to be necessary, and also stating some one general kind of material to be used, and the size, location and terminal points thereof, and fix by said resolution a time and place when and where all persons whose property may be affected by such proposed improvements, may be heard as to the necessity for the same, and as to such kind of material. Notice of the time and place of hearing said resolution shall be given by two weekly publications in a newspaper of general circulation published in said city or town; and if no such paper be published, then such notice shall be given for two weeks by posting up five (5) written or printed notices along the line of said proposed improvement. Said common council or board of trustees shall meet at the time and place set forth in said notice and shall hear any and all persons who may desire to be heard and whose property may be affected by said proposed improvements;

and upon such hearing said resolution may be confirmed, modified, changed, altered or rescinded as herein provided. If at said hearing two-thirds (2-3) of the resident property owners residing on the property, abutting on the line of such improvement and representing two-thirds (2-3) of the number of lineal feet of property abutting on such improvements shall have filed with the clerk of such city or town their remonstrance against the necessity of the proposed improvement, then all further proceedings shall be abandoned for at least one year. If at such hearing there be no such remonstrance as the last above named, then the said common council or board of trustees shall proceed at the said meeting to a hearing as to the general kind of material to be used. be a petition filed in favor of some one kind of material to be used, signed by two-thirds (2-3) or more of the resident abutting property owners, and representing two-thirds (2-3) of the number of lineal feet of property abutting upon said proposed improvement, then and in that event the general kind so indicated in said petition shall be accepted by the common council or board of trustees, as the general kind of material to be used for such improvement. If there be no such written petition so signed for the kind of material to be used, then the general kind, stated in the preliminary resolution, shall be the kind of material to be used. The result shall be embodied in a final resolution, stating the necessity as aforesaid and stating also the one general kind of material to be used in said improvement. The specifications hereinafter referred to shall be so prepared in such particular improvement with reference to the one general kind of material, so that competitive bidding may be had upon the species of the said kind; that is, if the specification be for brick, competitive bidding may be had as to the various kinds of brick, and so on as to the different general kinds of material, which may be selected as aforesaid.

The notice hereinbefore provided for shall be jurisdictional, and until such notice be given, and the hearing herein provided for be had, the common council or board of trustees shall have no authority to order such improvement, or to proceed further therewith.

That the title to said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

A bill for an act to provide the mode and manner of making street, sidewalk, alley, sewer and other improvements in cities having a population of twenty thousand nine hundred (20,900) or less, according to the last preceding United States census and in incorporated towns, providing for the mode and manner of assessing the costs thereof, and the manner of enforcing the same, authorizing an appeal from assessments or damages for such improvements, providing the mode and manner of issuing bonds for such improvements and the collection thereof, regulating matters and things properly connected with such improvements, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with any of the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency.

That the Senate amendment to Section 7, at lines 29 and 30, which reads as follows: "The blank bonds shall be procured and furnished by the contractor at his own expense," be amended so as to read as follows: "That blank bonds may, at the option of the contractor, be procured and furnished at his own expense." That all of the other Senate amendments be concurred in.

WOOD,
KITTINGER,
On the part of the Senate.

STANSBURY, SLACK, On the part of the House.

The question being on concurring in the report of the conference committee.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Bell, seconded by Senator De Haven.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Davis, Fleming, Gard, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Ogborn, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 16.

82-Senate Journal.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, De Haven, Fortune, Gochenour, Harrison, Lindley, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler and Thralls. Total, 20.

So the report of the conference committee was not concurred in.

Senator Bell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that a conference committee be appointed to confer with a like committee of the House, to consider Engrossed House Bill No. 158.

BELL.

Which motion prevailed on a division wherein 26 Senators voted in the affirmative and 1 Senator voted in the negative.

The President appointed Senators Bell and Hendee as the conference committee on the part of the Senate.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 320, has carefully compared the Enrolled Act with the Engrossed Bill and finds the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 107, 232, 312, 291 and 181, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House. The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 419, and the House has appointed Representatives Miller and Mitchell the conference committee to meet a like committee from the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The President of the Senate appointed Senators Parks and Newhouse as the conference committee on the part of the Senate.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee selected to confer on Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 10, with a like committee from the House, begs leave to report that it has been unable to agree.

WOOD,
GOCHENOUR,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

WATSON, BOYD, Committee on the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Gochenour moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the conference committee on Engrossed House Bill No. 10 was concurred in.

Senator Ball moved that the motion made by Senator Gochenour be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring all bills to be read on three several days be suspended, that Engrossed House Bill No. 440 be read a second time by title, read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

HENDEE.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Hendee, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

Senator Kittinger voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Whitcomb voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Ogborn was called to the chair to preside at 4:40 o'clock.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule be suspended, that Engrossed House Bill No. 453 be read a second and third time and put upon its passage.

HENDEE.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Crumbaker voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Stricler, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Crumbaker, Matson, Singer and Wolcott. Total, 6.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring all bills to be read on three several days, be suspended; that Engrossed House Bill No. 173 be read a second time by title, read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

HENDEE.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Davis, Gard, Harrison, Kittinger, Lindley, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 12.

So the constitutional rule was not suspended.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your joint committee of conference which has had under consideration the Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 441, respectfully begs leave to report that it is unable to agree concerning the same.

TARKINGTON, MORGAN, On the part of the House.

MATSON, THOMPSON,

On the part of the Senate.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule be suspended for the consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 459, that said bill be read a second time by title, a third time in full and placed upon its passage.

HENDEE.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Kittinger, O'Brien, Parks, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thralls and Wampler. Total, 10.

So the constitutional rule was not suspended.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee on conference of the Senate and the House of Representatives upon Engrossed House Bill No. 419, having met, submit the following as their report: That the Senate amendments thereto be not concurred in.

NEWHOUSE, PARKS, On the part of the Senate.

MILLER,
MITCHELL,
On the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Act No. 321, have carefully compared the Enrolled Act with the Engrossed Bill and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, . Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Barlow called up Senate Bill No. 394.

The bill was read a second time by title and ordered engrossed.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 301 and 222, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Ulrey called up Engrossed House Bill No. 343.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Dausman moved that further consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 343 be indefinitely postponed.

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Dausman, seconded by Senator Hendee.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barlow, Bell, Conlogue, Dausman, Goodwine, Hendee, Johnston, Lyons, Matthews, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 21.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Kittinger, Lindley, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 23.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 343 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to amend the same by adding after the word "section," in line 27, Section 1, the following: "But no policy shall be held to be invalid by reason of its having been written in violation of the provisions of this act."

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed on a division wherein 19 Senators voted in the affirmative and 18 Senators voted in the negative.

Senator Dausman made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 343, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

DAUSMAN.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Kittinger, Lindley, Matson, Milburn, Newhouse, Singer, Starr, Thralls, Ulrey and Whitcomb. Total, 23.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Dausman, Johnston, Lawler, Lyons, Matthews, O'Brien, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Stricler, Thompson, Wampler, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 18.

So the bill failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to return to the Senate as by request, Engrossed House Bill No. 413, known as the apportionment bill, for the reason that it has not passed the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the former conference committee appointed to consider Engrossed House Bill No. 10 with a like committee from the Senate, have failed to agree and the Speaker has appointed a new committee consisting of Representatives Bell and Stookey; also, the former committee appointed to consider Engrossed House Bill No. 441, has failed to agree and the Speaker has appointed a new committee, consisting of Representatives Mummert and Slack, to meet a like committee from the Senate; also, the House has refused to concur in Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 82, and the House has appointed Representatives Mitchell and Cravens a conference committee to meet a like committee from the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The President appointed Senators Wolcott and Wood as the conference committee on the part of the Senate to consider Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 441.

The President appointed Senators Gochenour and Newhouse as the conference committee on the part of the Senate to consider Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 82. The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 158, and a motion made by which the vote to concur in said amendments was taken, and that motion laid upon the table and there can be no further action taken by the House on said bill, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 111.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls and Whitcomb. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Fortune moved that Engrossed House Bill No. 414 be withdrawn from the Committee on Cities and Towns.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Matthews made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring all bills to be read on three several days, be suspended; that Engrossed House Bill No. 414 be read a second time by title, read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

MATTHEWS.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Askren, Barcus, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Starr, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act.

It was so ordered.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 230, with Engrossed House amendments thereto; also, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 101, with Engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same are herewith trasmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 230:

That said bill be amended as follows:

By striking out in line 17 of Section 2, on page 2, the word "refer," and inserting in lieu thereof "such municipalities may refer;" also, insert in line 1, page 7, in Section 6, after the word "assessments," the following: "but such hearing shall not be had until after the proper officers have certified that such contract has been fully executed and the improvement completed in accordance therewith;" also, that Section 6 be further amended as follows: by inserting in line 10, page 7, after the word "municipality," the following: "The common council of such city or the board of trustees of such town shall consider and act upon said report within five (5) days after receiving the same, and may change or modify the same, if deemed necessary, and when so amended, if deemed necessary, shall confirm the same and make the assessment, which assessment shall be certified to the treasurer of such municipality and filed in his office."

Engrossed House amendment to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 101:

That Senate Bill No. 101 be amended by adding to the end of line 5, Section 1, the words "or army post."

Senator Bell made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 230 be concurred in.

BELL.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 101.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, President of the Senate.

Fred. Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.

SATURDAY MORNING.

March 7, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Crumbaker.

The President handed down Engrossed House Bill No. 413.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Gard, Gochenour, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Newhouse, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 26.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Askren, Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer and Thralls. Total, 11.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Layman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring that all bills be read on three several days be suspended, that Engrossed House Bill No. 459 be read a second time by title, a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

LAYMAN.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barlow, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Senator Thralls voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Bell, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the order of business be suspended, and that Hon. George L. Reinhard be invited to address the Senate.

MILBURN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Matson offered Senate Resolution No. 45:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution, and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary be directed to draw warrants for the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars each in favor of Samuel Ware and Frank Kelly, in compensation for overtime and extra services rendered by them as operators of the State House elevator during the present session of the General Assembly.

MATSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 391 and 390; also Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 307, 258, 84 and 111, with Engrossed House Amendments thereto, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 307:

That Engrossed Senate Bill No. 307 be amended by adding to Section 2 the following:

"Providing that nothing herein contained shall affect any pending litigation."

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 258:

Striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Whereas, There are mortgages to Nathan B. Palmer, Treasurer of the State of Indiana, and his successors in office, and to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the use of the State of Indiana, no record of which has been made, either upon the records of the Auditor's office of said counties, or upon any of the records in the office of the Treasurer or Auditor of State, or the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, now in the custody of the Auditor of State, and it does not appear by any record, other than the records in said Recorder's office, that any loan had been made upon such mortgages. That the Auditor of the State of Indiana, when requested by the mortgagor, or the owners of the land so mortgaged, shall make an examination of the records in his office, and if upon such examination of the records in his office, and, if, upon such examination and from all the facts known to him, or that come to his knowledge, it appears that such mortgage or mortgages have been paid, or that no loan has been made by such Treasurer of the State of Indiana or by such Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the Auditor of the State of Indiana shall execute and acknowledge before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments an instrument declaring such mortgage or mortgages released and satisfied of record, which instrument, when properly made of record in the Recorder's office, where said land so mortgaged is situated, shall be a complete release and satisfaction of such mortgage or mortgages of record, for which services the mortgagor or owner of such land shall pay to the Auditor the sum of \$1.00, and to the Recorder for recording such instrument the sum of 25 cents.

"Sec. 2. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in force from and after its passage."

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 84:

That said bill be amended as follows:

Strike out all of Section one, following the phrase "Section 95," in line 5, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Executors and administrators of estates shall, on the first Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November of each year, examine all claims upon the claim and allowance docket in the proper court and filed against the estate represented by them, all such claims which have thus been so filed for more than thirty (30) days, shall either be allowed or disallowed by such executor or administrator at the next succeeding bimonthly examination, which action shall be expressed in writing on the margin of such claim and allowance docket opposite such claim. If any claim is so disallowed in toto, it shall at once be transferred to the issue docket and stand for issue and trial as other causes where return day has passed. Should such executor or administrator fail or refuse to either allow or disallow any such claim, after the same has been filed for more than sixty days as herein provided, then the clerk of such circuit court shall at once transfer such claim to and enter the same upon the issue docket where the same shall stand for trial as other causes; and in case the court upon final hearing of such action allows in full the claim which such execu-

tor or administrator has neglected or refused to either allow or disallow, then the costs of such action shall be taxed against such executor or administrator as an individual. Or if the executor or administrator, after investigating the merits of such claim, shall be of the opinion that the estate is liable for a part thereof only, he shall state in writing on the margin of such claim and allowance docket opposite such claim, his offer to allow a certain amount of such claim, and if the claimant desires to accept the offer so made in full settlement of his claim, he shall note his acceptance thereof on said docket. If any such claim is not so allowed in full, or if any such offer to allow in part is not so accepted before the first Monday of the month next following the action thereon by said executor or administrator, then such claim shall be transferred to and entered upon the issue docket of the court, and shall stand for trial, as other civil actions pending therein; and if, upon the trial of any such claim on which an offer to allow a part has been so made, the claimant fails to recover more than the amount offered, such claimant shall be liable for all costs occasioned after the making of such offer: Provided. That the court may in its discretion, require further proof as to any claim, notwithstanding the executor or administrator may have allowed the claim in the manner provided in this act."

Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 111:

That said bill be amended as follows:

On page two (2), line eleven (11), thereof, after the word "entitled," strike out the words and figures, "Section one (1) of an act entitled an act to amend," and by inserting on page three (3), line seven (7), after the word "emergency," the words and figures, "approved April 6, 1885, and declaring an emergency."

Senator Davis made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in the Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 307.

DAVIS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Crumbaker made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 111.

CRUMBAKER.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Hendee made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 258.

HENDEE.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Dausman made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 84.

DAUSMAN.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Wood introduced Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

A bill for an act relating to the ventilation of the Senate chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives in the State Capitol at the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and providing an appropriation therefor.

Read the first time by title.

Senator Wood made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule be suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 395 be read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read a third time by sections and put upon its passage.

WOOD.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended? The roll was called.

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Bell, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37.

None voting in the negative.

So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The bill was read a second time by title, considered engrossed, read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Davis, De Haven, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Purviance, Roche, Singer, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 37...

None voting in the negative.

· So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

The President handed down Engrossed Senate Bill No. 394.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogbern, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 35.

None voting in the negative.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson called up Engrossed House Bill No. 233.

The bill was read a third time by sections.

Senator Matson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Engrossed House Bill No. 233 be referred to a committee of one with instructions to strike out of Section one, line three, of the printed bill, the words, "five hundred," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "five thousand."

MATSON.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Matson made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee of one, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 233, with specific instructions, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate, amended according to instructions.

MATSON.

Which report was concurred in.

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

The roll was called.

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Harrison, Johnston, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Parks, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 27.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Gochenour, Hendee, Lawler, O'Brien, Ogborn, Singer and Whitcomb. Total, 7.

So the bill passed.

The question being, Shall the title of the bill stand as the title of the act?

It was so ordered.

Senator Thompson made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rules be suspended and that Engrossed House Bill No. 283 be read a second time by title, a third time by sections and placed upon its passage.

THOMPSON.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rules be suspended? The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Goodwine, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Layman, Lindley, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, O'Brien, Ogborn, Powell, Purviance, Singer, Thompson, Thralls, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 30.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Darby, Kittinger and Parks. Total, 4.

So the constitutional rules were not suspended.

Senator Matson was called to the chair to preside at 11:20 o'clock.

Senator Davis offered Senate Resolution No. 46:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Indiana, That,

Whereas, In the Congress of the United States, the House of Representatives of the United States did, on the second day of May, 1902, pass House Bill No. 11060, entitled a bill to limit the meaning of the word, "conspiracy" and the use of restraining orders and injunctions in certain cases; and,

Whereas, The passage of said bill is now pending for action in the Senate of the United States; and,

Whereas, The passage of said bill is believed to be of vital interest to the preservation of individual liberty, and will especially operate to prevent wrong and oppression to the laboring masses of America; and,

Whereas, The recent interpretation of the law by Judge Adams in connection with the Wabash strike has greatly emphasized the necessity for such legislation; and,

Whereas, The United Mine Workers, when in national convention assembled, in the city of Indianapolis, from the 19th to the 28th of January, 1903, unanimously adopted the following resolution, to wit:

"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Indiana:

"The United Mine Workers of America, in convention assembled, in the city of Indianapolis, January 19th to the 28th, 1903, at which all of the mine workers of the State of Indiana were fully represented, unanimously adopted the following declaration on the question of government by injunction, and pursuant to instructions, we respectfully urge your honorable bodies to pass a resolution asking the Senators from your State to work and vote for the passage of House Bill No. 11060, now pending before the United

States Senate, just as it passed the House, and without any amendments of any kind.

"On behalf of the United Mine Workers of America.

"JOHN MITCHELL,

"National President.

"W. B. WILSON,

"National Secretary-Treasurer."

And whereas, Through their national president, John Mitchell, and their national secretary, W. B. Wilson, said organization of the United Mine Workers of America transmitted to this body and to the House of Representatives of Indiana said resolution, together with the report of their committee on said subject; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senators from the State of Indiana be and they are hereby requested to vote and work for the passage of said House Bill No. 11060, just as it passed the House, without any amendments of any kind; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of said United States Senators.

DAVIS.

Read and referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

Senator Davis raised the point of order that a resolution could not be referred to a committee without a motion to that effect.

The President pro tem. ruled that the point of order was not well taken. From which ruling Senator Fortune appealed.

The question being, Shall the decision of the President stand as the decision of the Senate?

The ayes and noes were demanded by Senator Fortune, seconded by Senator Roche.

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Ball, Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Darby, Dausman, De Haven, Gard, Gochenour, Good-

wine, Hendee, Kittinger, Layman, Lindley, Lyons, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Davis, Fortune, Harrison, Johnston, Lawler, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Roche, Singer, Thralls, Ulrey and Wampler. Total, 13.

So the ruling of the President was sustained.

Senator Newhouse made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that ten thousand copies of the amendments to the game law be printed and that the same be properly distributed by the Fish and Game Commissioner.

NEWHOUSE.

Which motion prevailed on a division, wherein 24 Senators voted in the affirmative and 10 Senators voted in the negative.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

Conforming with the requirements of law, I beg to submit to your honorable body the following nominations for confirmation:

William C. Van Arsdel, of Indianapolis, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, to serve as such until the first day of March, 1905.

William C. Ball, of Terre Haute, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, to serve until the first day of March, 1907; Joseph M. Homan, of Danville, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, to serve as such until the first day of March, 1907; Mrs. Mary H. Coffin, of Indianapolis, to be a member of the board of managers of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, to serve as such until the first day of March, 1905.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that the nominations of the Governor, submitted to the Senate this day, be confirmed.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 213, a bill entitled an act granting rights to explore coal mines operated on adjoining lands.

Also, Senate Bill No. 228, a bill entitled an act providing for a uniform mode of transacting township business.

Also, Senate Bill No. 358, a bill entitled an act authorizing the formation of incorporations.

Also, Senate Bill No. 363, a bill entitled amending an act concerning the consolidation of two or more street railway companies.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert resumed the chair at 11:40 a.m.

Senator Matson offered Senate Resolution No. 47.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The law requires the Secretary of the Senate to make a corrected calendar of all bills and joint resolutions and file the same with the State Librarian, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate procure 300 copies of said calendar to be printed and mail two copies to each Senator.

MATSON.

Which resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bills Nos. 35 and 83, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9, the Lieutenant-Governor appointed Senators Newhouse and Purviance as a committee to investigate the methods employed in other States for the care of epileptic insane and report to the next General Assembly.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your conference committee appointed by the House and Senate on Engrossed House Bill No. 82 begs leave to report as follows: In lines 13 and 14 as amended by the Senate, strike out the words "twenty-five (25)" and insert the words "twenty-two and one-half (22 1-2)."

GOCHENOUR, NEWHOUSE, On the part of the Senate.

MITCHELL, CRAVENS, On the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Parks made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate concur in Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 35.

PARKS.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Millburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Resolution No. 46 be withdrawn from the Committee on Rights and Privileges and placed upon its passage.

MILBURN.

Senator Ball moved that the motion made by Senator Milburn be laid on the table.

Which motion prevailed.

Senator Milburn moved that the vote by which the motion to withdraw Senate Resolution No. 46 from the committee was laid on the table be reconsidered.

Which motion did not prevail.

On motion of Senator Ball the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

March 7, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Gochenour moved that the Senate take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Which motion prevailed.

The Senate reconvened at 2:30 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 90, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 128, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 385, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed.

> CRUMBAKER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 348, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 265, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

KITTINGER.

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 359, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in Engrossed Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 413, entitled a bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Kittinger, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on the Judiciary, No. 2, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 67, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

KITTINGER, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Milburn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the constitutional rule requiring joint resolutions to be read on three several days be suspended, and that Joint House Resolution No. 2 be read a second and third times and placed upon its passage.

MILBURN.

The question being, Shall the constitutional rule be suspended?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Barlow, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Roche, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 34.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Ball, Lawler, Lindley, Smith and Wampler. Total, 5. So the constitutional rule was suspended.

The resolution was read a second and third times.

The question being, Shall the resolution be adopted?

The roll was called.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Senators Barcus, Coats, Conlogue, Crumbaker, Crumpacker, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Fortune, Gard, Goodwine, Harrison, Hendee, Johnston, Layman, Lyons, Matson, Matthews, Milburn, Newhouse, Ogborn, Parks, Purviance, Smith, Stricler, Thompson, Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wolcott and Wood. Total, 33.

Those voting in the negative were:

Senators Lawler and Lindley. Total, 2.

So the resolution was adopted.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 153, 393, 336, 221, 207, 313, 256, 263, 242, 134, 224, 362, 280, 200, 193, 250, 194, 292, 322, 245, 271,

84-Senate Journal.

289 and 285, have carefully compared the Enrolled Acts with the Engrossed Bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts Nos. 312, 20, 57, 247, 222, 107, 291, 326, 181, 294, 232, 275, 179, 388, 370, 263, 217, 307, 301, 391 and 390, have carefully compared the enrolled acts with the engrossed bills and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 360, with engrossed House amendments thereto, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 360.

That said bill be amended as follows:

In Section 1 of line 12, after the word "than," insert "three thousand;" in line 18, after the word "than," insert "thirty-five;" in line 23, after the word "than," insert "thirty-eight hundred;" in line 27, after the word "than," insert "forty-two;" in line 32, after the word "hauled," insert "Provided, That any road supervisor or gravel road superintendent shall have the police power to arrest upon sight or by legal process any person who, in the judgment of said road supervisor or gravel road superintendent, is

violating or has violated the provisions of this act within the county or township for which said road supervisor or gravel road superintendent is elected or appointed, and upon the conviction of the defendant in such cause, there shall be assessed by the court trying said cause a fee of two dollars (\$2) in each case, to be paid to the person making the arrest.

Senator Ogborn made the following motion:

Mr. President:

I move that the Senate do not concur in the engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 360, and that a conference committee be appointed.

OGBORN.

Which motion prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Goodwine and Gochenour as a conference committee from the Senate to confer with a like committee from the House on Engrossed House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 360.

Senator Goodwine was called to the chair to preside at 3:30 p. m.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 248, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to which was referred Senate Enrolled Acts No. 83 and 258, have carefully compared the

enrolled acts with the engrossed bills, and find the same properly enrolled.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 362, a bill entitled an act concerning Wabash canal certificates.

Also, Senate Bill No. 110, a bill entitled an act concerning unreclaimed lands.

Also, Senate Bill No. 295, a bill entitled an act legalizing acts of boards of county commissioners, and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 143, a bill entitled an act providing for the construction of fish ladders.

Also, Senate Bill No. 371, a bill entitled an act providing for the creation of library boards.

Also, Senate Bill No. 88, a bill entitled an act regulating the duties and compensation of county officials, and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor. The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7, 1903.

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 227, a bill entitled an act providing for the election of justices of the peace and defining their jurisdiction.

Also, Senate Bill No. 216, a bill entitled an act for authorizing the boundaries of certain cities. And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON,
Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Mr. President:

In this connection I respectfully advise the Senate that I will not receive other bills except for those providing for apportionment for Congressional and legislative districts and the general appropriation bill.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 129, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Lindley, chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 42, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back without recommendation, with the statement that the provisions of this bill are substantially embodied in Engrossed House Bill No. 307, which has passed, and is awaiting the signature of the Governor.

LINDLEŸ, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Lindley presented a resolution adopted by the Hamilton County Bar Association.

Which resolution was ordered filed.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate adjourned.

NEWTON W. GILBERT,
President of the Senate.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary.

MONDAY MORNING.

March 9, 1903.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain.

The journal of Saturday was ordered read.

After reading a portion of the same, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Senator Gard.

The President appointed Senators Gray, Milburn, Wood, Lyons and Davis as a committee to prepare resolutions relative to the death of the late Senator Gibson.

Senator Ball offered Senate Resolution No. 48:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, Thomas J. Gibson, a distinguished member of this body, died in the city of Indianapolis on the 8th day of March, 1903, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the assistant secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to draw a warrant for one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars in favor of the secretary of the Senate, to assist in defraying the funeral expenses, and for twenty-five (\$25) dollars for other expenses incurred with reference to his death.

BALL

Which resolution was adopted.

The committee on resolutions relative to the death of Senator Gibson made the following report:

Whereas, On the 8th day of March, 1903, death removed from among us Senator Thomas J. Gibson.

Senator Gibson served as a member of the House of Representatives in 1895, and, in November last, was elected a member of this body.

He was a plain, unassuming man; courtly in his treatment of others and strong in his friendships. He took an active interest in all matters before the Senate, and was well informed upon public measures. He was slow to make up his mind, but when judgment was matured, he was steadfast in conviction. All whose good fortune it was to know him admired him for his many good qualities of mind and heart.

In his death we feel that this Senate and the State have lost a faithful and valuable servant; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family of Senator Gibson our heartfelt sympathy, and we invoke the aid of Him who

only can heal such grief and ask that His helping hand be extended in this their darkest hour.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Gibson, that the Senate adjourn until two o'clock this afternoon, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread of record and that a copy of them be forwarded by the Secretary to the family of the deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

GRAY, MILBURN, DAVIS, LYONS, WOOD.

Which resolution was adopted.

Short addresses paying tribute to the memory of the deceased were delivered by Senators Wood, Davis, Wolcott, Hendee, Lindley, Johnston, Gochenour, Parks, Stricler, Ulrey and De Haven.

Senator Darby, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, made the following report:

Mr. President:

١,

Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 40, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

DARBY, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Barlow the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

March 9, 1903.

The Senate convened at 2 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Gochenour moved that the Senate take a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

Which motion prevailed.

The Senate reconvened at 2:30 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains, to which was referred Engrossed House Bills Nos. 289 and 247, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

SMITH, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has concurred in the report of the conference committee on Engrossed House Bill No. 454, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 395, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your conference committee, to which was referred the differences between the Senate and House of Representatives of this General Assembly regarding Engrossed House Bill No. 454, have had the same under consideration, and now beg leave to report thereon as follows, and with the following recommendations:

- 1. We recommend that the Senate amendment striking out in line 13 of the printed bill, after the word "dollars," the words "to be immediately available" be agreed to.
- 2. Your committee further recommends that the Senate amendment inserting after the word "appropriated," in line 40 of the printed bill, the following words: "Specific. For additional salaries of the Governor's clerk and the Governor's messenger from March 1, 1903, to October 31, 1903, the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, available as earned."

"Specific. For the salary of the Adjutant-General from March 1, 1903, to November 1, 1903, the sum of five hundred dollars, in addition to former salary, to be available as earned," be agreed to.

- 3. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of lines 69 to 73, inclusive, be agreed to; but that there be inserted in lieu thereof the words "for the purchase of filing cases, two thousand dollars."
- 4. We further recommend the Senate amendment by inserting after the word "dollars," in line 159 of the printed bill the words "to be available November 1, 1904," be agreed to.

5. We further recommend that the Senate amendment by inserting in line 162 after the word "earned," the following:

"Specific. For additional salaries of the first assistant and reference librarian and the cataloguer and second assistant librarian one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents each from April 1, 1903, to October 31, 1903, to be available as earned," be agreed to.

- 6. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out in lines 255 and 256 of the printed bill the words "for cement walks in State House grounds, fifteen hundred dollars," be agreed to.
- 7. We further recommend that Senate amendments inserting in line 255 of the printed bill after the word "dollars," the words "to be available November 1, 1904," be agreed to.
- 8. We further recommend that the Senate amendment inserting in line 257 of the printed bill, after the word "dollars," the words "to be available November 1, 1904," be agreed to.
- 9. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting in lines 258 and 259 after the word "dollars," the words "to be available June 1, 1903," and by striking out the remainder of line 259 and all of line 260 of the printed bill, be agreed to.
- 10. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 299 to 302, inclusive, be agreed to.
- 11. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of line 307 after the word "for," and all of lines 308, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Stenographic and clerical work in the preparation of their opinion, the same to be paid on the order of the Supreme Court to the persons doing such work," be agreed to.
- 12. We further recommend that the Senate amendment inserting after the figures "1903," in line 315 of the printed bill, the following: "And seven hundred and twenty dollars each, annually, for three stenographers for the Appellate Court, to be paid to said stenographers upon the order of said court," be agreed to. But we further recommend that the residue of said Senate

amendment in these words: "For office and chamber expenses of the Appellate Court, two thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated," be not agreed to.

- 13. We further recommend that the Senate amendment inserting in line 326 of the printed bill, after the word "court," and before the word "for," these words: "For office and chamber expenses of the Supreme Court, two thousand dollars," be agreed to.
- 14. We further recommend that the Senate amendment inserting in line 360 of the printed bill, after the word "dollars," these words: "One-half to be available June 1, 1903, and one-half to be available December 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 15. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 364 and 365 be agreed to.
- 16. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 386 and 387, and inserting in lieu thereof these words: "One-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and one-half to be available December 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 17. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting in line 400, the words "and plumbing" after the word "system," be agreed to.
- 18. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of lines 408, 409, 410 and 411, and inserting in lieu thereof these words: "One-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations shall be available June 1, 1903, and one-half available December 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 19. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of line 432 and inserting in lieu thereof these words: "One-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and one-half to be available December 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 20. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of line 444, after the word "dollars," and all of line 445, and by striking out all of line 454, after the word "dollars," and by striking out of line 455 the words "to be immediately

available;" and by striking out all of lines 456 and 457 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The above specific items to be available one-half on June 1, 1903, and one-half on December 1, 1903," be agreed to.

- 21. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out of line 478 of the printed bill the figures "1903," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1904," be agreed to.
- 22. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting in line 524, after the word "dollars," the words "one-half of this amount to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half available November 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 23. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting in line 526 of the printed bill, after the word "dollars," the words "the same to be available November 1, 1904," be agreed to.
- 24. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting in line 529, after the word "dollars," the words "the same to be available November 1, 1904," be agreed to.
- 25. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting after line 529 the words "for the maintenance of the Agricultural School for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, six thousand dollars," be agreed to.
- We further inform the House that Senate amendments striking out all of line 531, after the word "specific," and all of lines 532 to 535, inclusive, and all of lines 537 to 540, inclusive, were reconsidered in the Senate and all left in approval, except the item with the Senate's stated in these words: "For fire-proof stacks for books, five thousand dollars." We therefore recommend that the Senate amendment to the bill, as amended by the Senate be agreed to. further recommend that Senate amendment inserting in line 536, after the word "dollars," these words: "One-half of this amount to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half November 1, 1903," and that Senate amendment inserting in line 543, after the word "dollars," the words "to be available November 1, 1904," be agreed to.

- 27. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of line 568 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof these words: "One-half of the sum of the above specific appropriation to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half November 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 28. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out of line 590 of the printed bill the words "to be immediately available," and by striking out, beginning in line 596, after the word "necessary," up to and including the word "available," in line 599 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one-half of the sum of the above specific appropriations to be available June 1, 1903, and the other half to be available November 1, 1903," be agreed to.
- 29. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 614 and 615 of the printed bill be agreed to.
- 30. We further recommend that the Senate amendment inserting in line 619, after the word "cents," the words "to be immediately available," be agreed to, except that between said word "cents" and the words "to be immediately available," the words "or so much thereof as may be found necessary," be inserted.
- 31. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of lines 622, 623 and 624 be agreed to.
- 32. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out of line 643 of the printed bill the word "board," be agreed to.
- 33. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out of lines 655 and 666 of the printed bill the word "provided," be agreed to.
- 34. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 656 to 661, inclusive, and by striking out line 662 as far as and including the word "Geologist," be agreed to.
- 35. The committee further recommends that Senate amendment striking out in line 672 the word "one," be agreed to.
- 36. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all in lines 736 and 737 of the printed bill, after the word

"dollars," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "when the title to said lands by proper conveyance shall be vested in the State of Indiana," be agreed to.

- 37. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of line 759 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for State Supervisor of Oil Inspector," be agreed to.
- 38. We further recommend that Senate amendment inserting after the word "dollars," in line 741 of the printed bill, the following: "For printing the reports of the Academy of Science, six hundred dollars," be not agreed to.
- 39. We further recommend that the Senate amendment inserting in line 877 of the printed bill, after the word "available," the following: "To the State Librarian for the purpose of purchasing from Henry S. Cauthorn, of Vincennes, Indiana, the bound volumes of the newspaper called the Western Sun, from the year 1807 to the year 1845, together with accompanying books, papers and documents now in the custody of said State Librarian, two thousand dollars, this sum to be immediately available," be agreed to.
- 40. We further inform the House that in the Engrossed Senate amendments, the Senate first struck out of the bill the lines from 884 to 895, inclusive, and afterward, by amendment, restored the same to the bill in the words of the bill. The Senate's action in this regard is agreed to by the conferees and we recommend that it be agreed to.
- 41. We further recommend that Senate amendment striking out all of lines 834 to 846, inclusive, be agreed to, except the words in the printed bill "to Gansberg and Roney the sum of two hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty cents, for improving Annetta street in Indianapolis in front of lots belonging to the State of Indiana, the same to be immediately available," which we recommend be not agreed to.
- 42. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 852 to 867, inclusive, be agreed to, except that part thereof in these words, which the Senate amendment strikes out: "To H. A. Mansfield, five thousand, five hundred

and sixty-nine dollars and nine cents for the construction of the East Michigan street main sewer in front of grounds belonging to the State of Indiana, and occupied and used by the Girls' Reformatory and Woman's Prison in the City of Indianapolis, to be immediately available," be not agreed to.

- 43. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 878 to 898, inclusive, be agreed to, except lines 884 to 895, inclusive.
- 44. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 903 to 913, inclusive, be agreed to.
- 45. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out the first word "and," in line 924, be agreed to.
- 46. We further recommend that the sum of six thousand dollars be appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the Sixty-third General Assembly, this sum to be immediately available.
- 47. We further recommend that the Senate amendment striking out all of lines 153 to 155, inclusive, and reinserting the same lines after the word "earned," in line 162 of the printed bill, be agreed to.
- 48. We further recommend that the engrossed bill should show after the word "thirty," in line 603 of the printed bill, the word "five."

GOODWINE, OGBORN, On the part of the Senate.

SAYRES, STANSBURY, On the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

The President handed down the following telegram:

Richmond, Ind., March 9, 1903. .

Lieutenant-Governor Newton W. Gilbert, Senate Chamber, Indianapolis, Indiana:

My Dear Sir—I can not let the Senate adjourrn without expressing to them, through you, my sincere thanks to one and all the members for the uniform kindness shown me during the session. Coming among you almost an entire stranger, the cordial welcome I received from all will always be a bright spot in my memory. Nothing but the absolute orders of my physician prevents my being with you to join hands at the final closing in the farewell song of "Auld Lang Syne." My heart goes out in deep sympathy to the Perry County home where the wife and children are awaiting in mourning the arrival of their loved one, our late companion, Senator Gibson.

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN STARR.

Senator Lawler moved that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to telegraph a message of sympathy to Senator Starr at Richmond, Ind., and thanking him for his message to the Senate.

Which motion prevailed.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee on conference on Engrossed Senate Bill No. 360 has had the same under consideration and recommend that the House recede from its amendments, and that the following be substituted therefor:

That the words and figures "three thousand (3,000)," in line 10, Section 1 of the printed bill, be stricken out and the words and figures "twenty-five hundred (2,500)" be inserted in lieu thereof.

Also, by striking out the words and figures "thirty-five hundred (3,500)," in line 14, Section 1 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "three thousand (3,000)."

85-Senate Journal.

Also, by striking out the words and figures "thirty-eight hundred (3,800)," in lines 17 and 18, Section 1 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "thirty-five hundred (3,500)."

Also, by striking out the word "fortytwo," in line 20, Section 1, of the printed bill and substituting in lieu thereof the word "thirty-eight."

Your conference committee also recommends the following House amendment to said bill:

Insert after the word "hauled," in line 21, Section 1 of the printed bill the following: "Provided, That any road supervisor or gravel road superintendent shall have the police power to arrest upon sight or by legal process, any person who in the judgment of said road supervisor or gravel road superintendent, is violating or has violated the provisions of this act, within the county or township for which said road supervisor or gravel road superintendent is elected or appointed, and that upon conviction of the defendant in such cause there shall be assessed by the court trying said cause a fee of two dollars (\$2), in each case to be paid to the person making the arrest."

Also, that the title of said act be amended by striking out the words "approved March 28, 1901," in line 5 of said title.

GOODWINE, GOCHENOUR, On the part of the Senate.

ROCK, STANSBURY, On the part of the House.

Which report was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Indiana, March 9, 1903.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 280, a bill entitled an act authorizing county commissioners to receive donations for the pur-

pose of erecting monuments to deceased general officers of the United States army.

Also, Senate Bill No. 193, a bill entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases.

Also, Senate Bill No. 207, a bill entitled an act concerning the issuance of bonds by school trustees.

Also, Senate Bill No. 294, a bill entitled an act defining the duties of probate commissioners.

Also, Senate Bill No. 292, a bill entitled an act concerning the inspection of steam boilers, etc.

Also, Senate Bill No. 194, a bill entitled an act concerning county business.

Also, Senate Bill No. 211, a bill entitled an act concerning gas and oil wells.

Also, Senate Bill No. 113, a bill entitled an act providing for the organization of savings banks.

And the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON,
Secretary to the Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

March 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I herewith return Senate Bill No. 181 without my approval.

This bill seeks to amend Section 11 of an act entitled an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, and seeks to give such association the power to borrow and loan money.

The title of the act is defective in omitting the word "organized," which appears in the act that this act seeks to amend, and this bill is open to the further objection that such associations ought not to be given the power to borrow and loan money, as the doors would be open for home co-operative associations to do

an improper business and a business that the State has been seeking to prevent for years.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

March 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I return herewith Senate Bill No. 291 without my approval.

This bill provides that hereafter any and all acknowledgments of mortgages to savings and loan associations, organized under the laws of this State, and taken and certified to by any notary public, who at the time of so doing is a stockholder in the said association, shall be legal and binding to all intents and purposes. The law now is that any person who is interested in a bank, even in a clerical capacity, can not take acknowledgment in which the bank is interested, and are not even permitted to protest paper handled by the bank, and I see no good reason why a notary public, who is a stockholder, or interested in a saving and loan association, should have any greater right than a stockholder in a bank. In fact, it violates the spirit of our laws to allow an interested person to take acknowledgments, and I believe it much safer that the law should stand as it is to-day.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

March 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I herewith return Senate Bill No. 221 without my approval, having approved House Bill No. 24, which covers the entire subject-matter of Senate Bill No. 221.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

March 9, 1903.

Mr. President:

I herewith return Senate Bill No. 250 without my approval.

The title of the act does not agree with the body. The title of the act is to amend Section 1 of an act to amend Section 13 of an act entitled an act further regulating the furnishing of books, etc., and the body of the act amends Section 13, instead of amending Section 1 as set forth in the title. Therefore this act can not be a valid law.

Respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 25. This bill passed the House on February 25 and from some unaccountable reason it failed to get to the Senate, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN, Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Matson moved that a committee of two Senators be appointed by the President to confer with the Governor and the House of Representatives to ascertain if there be any necessity for a night session.

Which motion prevailed and Senators Matson and Barcus were appointed as such committee.

On motion of Senator Gochenour the Senate took a recess until 3:30 p. m.

The Senate reconvened at 3:30 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed Senate Bill No. 272 and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

WILLIAM P. REAGAN,
Principal Clerk of the House.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

The Committee on Elections report back to the Scnate Engrossed House Bill No. 281, without recommendation.

THOMPSON, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 383, begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

> THOMPSON, Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

STRICLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 176, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

STRICLER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Stricler, chairman of the Committee on Organization of Courts, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Organization of Courts, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 201, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

STRICLER.

Which report was concurred in.

Senator Crumbaker, chairman of the Committee on Fees and Salaries, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 59, introduced by Senator Johnston, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate without recommendation.

CRUMBAKER,

Chairman.

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Senator Kittinger the Senate took a recess until 4:30 o'clock.

The Senate reconvened at 4:30 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senators Matson and Barcus, the committee appointed to confer with the Governor and ascertain whether or not a night session would be necessary, reported that they had performed such duty and that the Governor would have no further business to transact with the Senate after 5 o'clock, at which time the Senate could adjourn.

The conference committee made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your conference committee appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House, concerning Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 158, begs leave to report that said committee can not agree.

BELL, HENDEE.

Which report was concurred in.

The conference committee made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your conference committee, to whom was referred Engrossed House Bill No. 441, begs leave to report that they have had the same under advisement and are unable to agree upon the same, and further your committee has no report to make but to ask that they be discharged from said conference committee.

Respectfully submitted,

WOLCOTT,
WOOD,
On the part of the Senate.

SLACK, MUMMERT, On the part of the House.

The minority representation in the Senate offered the following resolution:

Mr. President:

We offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Whereas, The undersigned, the minority representation in the State Senate, having been treated with such uniform considera-

tion, courtesy and kindness during the session now closing, by Mr. Harmon L. Hutson, Secretary; Mr. Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary; Mr. Clamor Pelzer, doorkeeper, and their urbane and competent assistants; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do hereby express our sincere appreciation and thanks to the aforementioned gentlemen for the flowers they have strewn in our path. We depart from them with our best wishes for their future success.

ROCHE,
WAMPLER,
ULREY,
THRALLS,
ASKREN,
FORTUNE,
MILBURN,
O'BRIEN,
SINGER,
JOHNSTON,
LAWLER,
DAVIS,
MATTHEWS,
HARRISON,
FLEMING.

Which resolution was adopted. .

Senator Ball offered Senate Resolution No. 49.

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Senate are due and are hereby tendered to our distinguished presiding officer, the Hon. Newton W. Gilbert, Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, for the ability and fidelity with which he has discharged every duty, and for his unvarying courtesy and impartiality as presiding officer to every member of this body.

BALL.

Which resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote,

The President ordered that the Senate take a recess until 4:50 o'clock.

The Senate reconvened at 4:50 o'clock, with Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert in the chair.

Senator Ball offered the following resolution:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

That thanks of the Senate is hereby tendered to the reporters for the uniform kindness and fairness to Senators.

BALL.

Which resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the Governor:

Indianapolis, Indiana, March 9, 1903. .

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 179, a bill entitled an act concerning drainage.

Also, Senate Bill No. 200, a bill entitled an act authorizing county commissioners to relinquish trusts created by wills.

Also, Senate Bill No. 217, a bill entitled an act concerning gravel roads.

Also, Senate Bill No. 20, a bill entitled an act providing for waterclosets in interurban cars.

Also, Senate Bill No. 350, a bill entitled an act concerning the operation of electric railways.

Also, Senate Bill No. 222, a bill entitled an act concerning the construction of free gravel roads.

Also, Senate Bill No. 321, a bill entitled an act amending an act concerning taxation.

Also, Senate Bill No. 289, a bill entitled an act authorizing cities of certain population to construct levees, etc.

Also, Senate Bill No. 336, a bill entitled an act concerning the office of county surveyor in certain counties.

Also, Senate Bill No. 57, a bill entitled an act concerning the transfer of boys from the Reform School for Boys.

Also, Senate Bills Nos. 235, 297, 358, 101, 232, 111, 370, 258, 107, 263, 112, and 247, and the same have been deposited with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. WILSON, Secretary to the Governor.

Senator Ogborn offered the following resolution:

Mr. President:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be extended to W. B. Burford, State Printer, for the prompt and efficient manner in which he has performed his duties as the public printer for this General Assembly.

OGBORN.

Which resolution was adopted.

TO THE SENATE:

In obedience to the law, the undersigned submits a detailed report of the warrants drawn by him during the sessich in favor of members, officers and employes, showing the number of warrants drawn, the amount of each warrant, and to whom payable; also the number of warrants drawn and to whom payable, as per Senate resolution:

ASKREN, SMITH—

By mileage			\$56 366	
Total			\$422	00
January 19, warrant No. 63	\$56	00		
February 12, warrant No. 303				
March 9, warrant No. 464	306	00		
Total	\$ 422	00	\$422	00

BALL, WALTER L.—			•	
By mileage			\$ 22	00
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 388	00
January 16, warrant No. 2	\$ 22	00		
January 16, warrant No. 3	42	00		
January 27, warrant No. 136	50	00		
February 16, warrant No. 325	50	00		
March 9, warrant No. 465	224	00		
Total	\$ 388	00	\$ 388	00
BARCUS, JAMES S.—				
By mileage			\$29	20
By per diem			366	00
.Total			\$ 395	20
March 9, warrant No. 466	\$ 29	20		
March 9, warrant No. 467	366			
Total	\$ 395	20	\$3 95	20
BARLOW, JAMES M.—				
By mileage			\$ 6	00
By per diem			366	
Total			\$ 372	00
March 9, warrant No. 468	\$ 6	00		
March 9, warrant No. 469	366			
Total			\$372	00
	40.2	•	75.2	-

BELL, T. EDWIN—				
By mileage			\$ 65	20
By per diem			366	
Total			\$431	20
January 23, warrant No. 119	\$ 65	20		
January 23, warrant No. 120	•	00		
February 6, warrant No. 243		00		
February 20, warrant No. 386		00		
March 9, warrant No. 470	102			
Total	\$431	.20	\$ 431	20
BURNS, ALBERT M.—				
By mileage			\$64	40
By per diem		*•	366	
Total	٠		\$430	40
January 19, warrant No. 61	\$64	00		
January 27, warrant No. 133	-	00		
February 9, warrant No. 261		00		
February 24, warrant No. 393 (Senate		00		
Resolution)	231	00		
Total	\$43 0	40	\$ 430	40
COATS, S. D.—			•	
By mileage			\$ 30	00
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 396	00
March 9, warrant No. 471	\$ 366	'00		
March 9, warrant No. 472		00		
Total	\$ 396	00	\$ 396	00

CONLOGUE, JOSEPH S.—				
By mileage			\$60	00
By per diem			366	
Total			\$426	00
January 29, warrant No. 182	\$ 30	00		
February 6, warrant No. 245	30	00		
March 4, warrant No. 453	300	00		
March 9, warrant No. 473	66	00		
Total	\$42 6	00	\$426	00
CRUMBAKER, SAMUEL—				
By mileage			\$ 72	80
By per diem			366	
Total			\$43 8	00
January 16, warrant No. 1	\$ 72	80		
January 23, warrant No. 126	42	00		
January 30, warrant No. 190	84	00		
February 7, warrant No. 257	42	00		
February 20, warrant No. 388	42	00		
March 9, warrant No. 474	156	00		
Total	\$43 8	80	\$43 8	80
CRUMPACKER, DANIEL L.—				
By mileage			\$ 62	40
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 428	40
January 27, warrant No. 134	\$ 62	40		
January 27, warrant No. 135	90	00		
February 10, warrant No. 265	100	00		
March 9, warrant No. 475	176	00		
Total	\$428	40	\$428	40

DARBY, A. BYRON—				
By mileage			\$ 60	00
By per diem			366	
Total			\$ 426	00
February 11, warrant No. 268	\$ 60	00		
February 11, warrant No. 269		00		
March 9, warrant No. 476	326	•		
Total	\$ 426	00	\$ 426	00
DAUSMAN, ETHAN A.—				
By mileage	•		\$ 60	00
By per diem			366	
Total			\$ 426	00
January 30, warrant No. 184	\$6 0	00		
January 30, warrant No. 185	126	00		
February 11, warrant No. 267	80	00		
February 19, warrant No. 349	52	00		
March 9, warrant No. 477	108	00		
Total	\$ 426	00	\$ 426	00
DAVIS, CYRUS E.—				
By mileage			\$ 32	00
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$39 8	00
January 22, warrant No. 83	\$ 32	00		
January 22, warrant No. 84	90	00		
February 4, warrant No. 201	50	00		
February 11, warrant No. 271	10	00		
February 13, warrant No. 319		00		
February 27, warrant No. 441	. 10	00		
March 3, warrant No. 450	150	00		
March 3, warrant No. 451	5	00,		
March 9, warrant No. 478	36	00		
Total	\$ 398	00	\$398	00

DE HAVEN, CHARLES A				
By mileage			\$21	60
By per diem			366	
Total			\$387	60
January 16, warrant No. 8	\$ 21	60		
January 16, warrant No. 9	•	00		
January 23, warrant No. 125		00		
January 30, warrant No. 191		00		
February 6, warrant No. 246	42	00		
February 12, warrant No. 313	42	00		
February 18, warrant No. 328	42	00		
February 27, warrant No. 442	42	00		
March 9, warrant No. 479	72	00		
Total	\$ 387	60	\$3 87	60
FLEMING, STEPHEN B.— By mileage			\$4 8	40
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$414	40
March 9, warrant No. 480	\$4 8	40		
March 9, warrant No. 481	366	00		
Total	\$414	40	\$414	40
FORTUNE, JAMES W.—				
By mileage			\$43	20
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 409	20
January 16, warrant No. 21	\$ 43	20		
February 6, warrant No. 250	180			
March 9, warrant No. 482	186	00		
Total	\$409	20	\$409	20

GARD, OLIVER—				
By mileage			\$2 0	40
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 386	40
January 23, warrant No. 127	\$ 20	40		
January 23, warrant No. 128	3 0	00		
January 30, warrant No. 188	75	00		
February 28, warrant No. 448	75	00		
March 9, warrant No. 483	186	00		
Total	\$386	40	\$386	40
CIDON MICHAGIA		•		
GIBSON, THOMAS J.—			• 1	
By mileage			\$ 81	60
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$44 7	60
January 17, warrant No. 58	\$81	60		
January 29, warrant No. 181	66	00		;
February 26, warrant No. 437	150	00		
March 9, warrant No. 484	150			
Total	\$447	60	\$447	60
GOCHENOUR, JOSEPH C.—				
By mileage,			\$ 42	00
By per diem			366	00
Total		·	\$ 408	00
March 9, warrant No. 485	\$42	00		
March 9, warrant No. 486				
Total . , . , . ,		00	\$408	00
86—Senate Journal,	7 400	•	7 7 7 7	•

GOODWINE, FREMONT-

By mileage			\$34 366	
Total			\$400	40
January 17, warrant No. 54	\$ 34	40		
January 31, warrant No. 192		00	•	
March 9, warrant No. 487	316	00		
Total	\$400	40	\$400	40
GRAY, JAMES—				
By mileage			\$ 72	80
By per diem			366	
Total			\$438	80
March 9, warrant No. 488	\$ 72	80		
March 9, warrant No. 489	366			
Total	\$43 8	80	\$ 438	80
		•		
HARRISON, ROBERT W.—				
By mileage			\$ 10	80
By per diem			366	00
Total		•	\$ 376	80
January 23, warrant No. 114	\$10	80		
January 23, warrant No. 115	66	00		
February 5, warrant No. 202	100			
March 9, warrant No. 490	200	00		
Total	\$ 376	80	\$376	80

HENDEE, EDGAR E.—				
By mileage			\$14	40
By per diem			366	
Total			\$ 380	40
January 16, warrant No. 40	\$14	40		
January 16, warrant No. 41	42	00		
February 4, warrant No. 199	75	00		
February 14, warrant No. 321	42	00		
February 18, warrant No. 330	69	00		
March 9, warrant No. 491	138	00		
Total	\$3 80	40	\$ 380	40
JOHNSTON, WILLIAM H.—				
By mileage			\$17	60
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$383	60
January 16, warrant No. 15	\$13	20		
January 21, warrant No. 65	4	4 0		
February 2, warrant No. 193	60	00		
February 7, warrant No. 255	120	00		
February 20, warrant No. 387	5 0	00		
February 28, warrant No. 447	75	00		
March 9, warrant No. 492	61	00		
Total	\$383	60	\$383	60
KITTINGER, WILLIAM A.—				
By mileage			\$14	40
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 380	40
January 16, warrant No. 4	\$14	40		
January 16, warrant No. 5	42	00		
February 9, warrant No. 259	50	00		
February 23, warrant No. 391	50	00		
February 28, warrant No. 445	100	00		
March 9, warrant No. 493	124	00		
Total	\$ 380	40	\$ 380	40

LAWLER, JOHN C.—			•	
By mileage			\$ 56	80
By per diem			366	
Total	•		\$ 422	80
February 20, warrant No. 378	\$ 56	80		
February 20, warrant No. 377	264	00		
March 9, warrant No. 494	102	00		
Total	\$422	80	\$ 422	80
LAYMAN, JAMES T.—	•			
By per diem			\$ 366	00
March 9, warrant No. 495	\$ 366	00		00
Total	\$ 366	00	\$366	00
LINDLEY, THOMAS J.—		•		•
By mileage	•		\$11	60
By per diem			\$366	00
Total			\$377	60
March 9, warrant No. 497	\$11	60		
March 9, warrant No. 498	366	,00		
Total	\$ 377	60	\$377	60
LYONS, CHARLES C.—				
By mileage			\$23	20
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$389	20
January 16, warrant No. 16	\$ 23	20		
January 16, warrant No. 17	42	00		
January 23, warrant No. 124	42	00		
January 30, warrant No. 187	42	00		
February 5, warrant No. 238	42	00		
February 13, warrant No. 318	42	00		
February 20, warrant No. 385	42	00		
March 5, warrant No. 496	90	00		
March 9, warrant No. 499	24	00		
Total	\$ 389	20	\$ 389	20

MATSON, FRED E.—			•	
By per diem	•		\$ 366	00
February 7, warrant No. 252	\$ 186	00		
February 14, warrant No. 323	42	00		
February 21, warrant No. 390	42	00		
March 9, warrant No. 500	96	00	,	
Total	\$ 366	00	\$ 366	00
MATTHEWS, WILLIAM N.—				
By mileage			\$4 0	80
By per diem	2		366	
Total			\$ 406	80
January 28, warrant No. 137	\$4 0	80	•	
March 9, warrant No. 501	366			
Total	\$4 06	80	\$406	80
MILBURN, RICHARD—			•	
By mileage			\$ 76	80
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$442	80
January 22, warrant No. 66	\$ 76	80	·	
February 14, warrant No. 320		00	. ,	
March 9, warrant No. 502	341	00		
	A 4 4 0		<u> </u>	
Total	\$442	80	\$ 442	80
NEWHOUSE, MARSHALL E.—			•	•
By mileage			\$ 22	80
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$3 88	80
January 16, warrant No. 22	\$ 22	80		
February 13, warrant No. 317	75	00		
March 9, warrant No. 503	291	00	•	
Total	\$ 388	80	\$388	80

O'BRIEN, W. H.—				
By mileage			\$ 36	80
By per diem			366	
Total			\$402	80
February 20, warrant No. 380	\$ 36	80		
February 20, warrant No. 381	264			
March 9, warrant No. 504	102			
Total	\$ 402	80	\$402	80
OGBORN, ALBERT D.—				
By mileage			\$ 18	00
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$384	00
January 22, warrant No. 110	\$ 18	00		
January 22, warrant No. 111	84	00		
January 30, warrant No. 186		00		
February 2, warrant No. 194	36	00		
February 7, warrant No. 258	30	00		
February 14, warrant No. 322	100	00		
March 9, warrant No. 505		00		
Total	\$3 84	00	\$384	00
PARKS, JOHN W.—				
By mileage			\$4 8	80
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$414	80
January 23, warrant No. 122	\$4 8	80		
January 23, warrant No. 123	80	00		
February 10, warrant No. 264	25	00		
February 16, warrant No. 326	50	00		
March 5, warrant No. 456	10	00	•	
March 9, warrant No. 506	201	00		
Total	\$414	80	8414	80

1367				
POWELL, J. G.—				
By mileage			\$ 32	00
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 398	00
February 9, warrant No. 262	\$ 32	00		
February 9, warrant No. 263	70	00		
February 27, warrant No. 440	125	00		
· · ·	171	00		
Total	398	00	\$ 398	00
PURVIANCE, HARMON M.—				
By mileage			\$ 42	80
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$408	80
March 9, warrant No. 508 \$	366	00		
March 9, warrant No. 507		80		
Total \$	3408	80	\$408	80
ROCHE, JOHN D.—				
By mileage			\$ 80	40
By per diem			•	00
Total			\$446	40
January 16, warrant No. 46	\$ 80	40		

By mileage			\$ 80	40
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$446	40
January 16, warrant No. 46	\$ 80	40		
January 29, warrant No. 156	126	00		
February 5, warrant No. 203	42	00		
February 12, warrant No. 277	42	00		
February 19, warrant No. 331	42	00		
February 26, warrant No. 400	42	00		
March 9, warrant No. 509	72	00		
Total	\$446	40	\$446	40

SINGER, JAMES M.—				
By mileage			\$ 37	
Total			\$403	
•			Ψ100	20
January 22, warrant No. 95			-	
January 29, warrant No. 165			•	
February 20 grammat No. 294		00		
February 20, warrant No. 383 March 2, warrant No. 449		00		
March 2, warrant No. 449 March 9, warrant No. 510	30 116	00		
march 9, warrant No. 510	110			
Total	\$403	20	\$ 403	20
SMITH, PRESLEY— By mileage			\$14 266	
By per diem			366	-00
Total			\$ 380	80
March 9, warrant No. 511	\$3 66	00		
March 9, warrant No. 512		80		
Total	\$3 80	80	\$ 380	80
STARR, BENJAMIN— By mileage			\$28 366	
By per diem				
Total			\$ 394	00
March 9, warrant No. 513	\$ 366	00		
March 9, warrant No. 514	28			
Total	\$ 394	00	\$ 394	00

			•	
STRICLER, SAMUEL L.—			•	
By mileage			\$30	
Total	٠		\$ 396	00
January 23, warrant No. 116 March 9, warrant No. 515	\$ 30 366			
Total	\$ 396	00	\$396	00
THOMPSON, CHARLES N.—				
By per diem	\$ 366	00	\$ 366	00
Total	\$ 366	00	\$366	00
THRALLS, RAPHAEL T.—				
By mileage			\$4 3	20
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$ 409	20
March 9, warrant No. 517	\$ 366	00		
March 9, warrant No. 518		20		

\$409 20

\$409 20

Total .

ULREY, LEW V.—

By mileage			\$4 8	40
By per diem			366	00
Total			8414	40
January 16, warrant No. 28	\$4 8	40		
January 16, warrant No. 29	42	00		
February 2, warrant No. 195	42	00		
February 11, warrant No. 272	42	00		
February 18, warrant No. 329		00		
February 25, warrant No. 396	42	00	•	
March 5, warrant No. 460	42	00		
March 9, warrant No. 519	114	00		
Total	\$414	40	\$414	40
WAMPLER, ASAHEL H.—				
By mileage			\$ 18	00
By per diem			366	
Total			\$384	00
March 4, warrant No. 454	\$ 18	00		
March 4, warrant No. 455	336	00		
March 9, warrant No. 520	30	00		
Total	\$3 84	00	\$384	00
WHITCOMB, CHARLES—				
By mileage			\$ 29	20
By per diem			366	00
Total			\$395	20
February 13, warrant No. 315	\$29	20		
March 9, warrant No. 521	366			
Total	\$ 395	20	\$ 395	20

WOLCOTT, EBEN H.— .	-			·
By mileage			\$4 6 3 66	
Total			\$412	40
January 16, warrant No. 36 March 4, warrant No. 452 March 9, warrant No. 522	\$46 300 66	00		
- Total	\$ 4 12	40	\$ 412	40
WOOD, WILL R.— By mileage*			\$ 25	60
By per diem			366	
Total			\$391	60
January 20, warrant No. 64 January 26, warrant No. 131 March 9, warrant No. 523 Total	316	00		60
GILBERT, NEWTON W., Lieutenant-Gove	ernor		\$48 488	
Total			\$ 536	40
March 9, warrant No. 524 March 9, warrant No. 525	\$48 488	00		
Total	\$ 536	4 0	\$ 536	40

Per diem of H. L. Hutson, Principal Secretary	\$ 366	00
Per diem of Fred Snyder, Assistant Secretary	366	00
Per diem of Clamor Pelzer, Principal Doorkeeper	366	00
Per diem employes of Principal Secretary	6,475	00
Per diem employes of Assistant Secretary	2,135	00
Per diem employes of Doorkeeper	3,655	00
Per diem of janitors	1,281	00
Per diem of committee clerks	2,440	00
Per diem of pages	976	00
Allowance to Principal Secretary for indexing, etc.,		
warrant No. 596	600	00
Allowance to Principal Secretary for postage, warrant		
No. 597	346	00
Allowance to Assistant Secretary for completing Jour-		
nal, warrant No. 594	205	00
Allowance to Assistant Secretary for proofreading,	•	
indexing, etc., warrant No. 595	650	00
Allowance to Samuel Ware, Senate Resolution No.		
45, warrant No. 600		00
Allowance to Frank Kelly, Senate Resolution No. 45,		
warrant No. 601	25	00
Allowance by Senate Resolution No. 17, warrant No.		
121	. 34	28
Allowance by Senate Resolution No. 36, warrant No.		
384	83	50
Allowance by Senate Resolution No. 46, warrants Nos.		
602, 603	175	00
Allowance by Senate Resolution No. 34, warrant No.		
394	100	00
Allowance to The Bowen-Merrill Co. for Statutes,		
Senate Resolution No. 25, warrant No. 273	165	00
Allowance to W. T. Seyfert, Senate Chaplain, Senate		
Resolution No. 43, warrant No. 598	150	00
	44.00 0	
Aggregate amount of all warrants issued	φ 4 1,308	98

The number of warrants, the specified amounts thereof and to whom payable, are set forth upon a proper ledger kept by the

Assistant Secretary of the Senate and filed with the Auditor of State.

FRED SNYDER,
Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Hendee, chairman of the Committee on Inspection of the Journal, made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Inspection of the Journal beg leave to report that they have carefully inspected the Journal and find it correct.

HENDEE, Chairman.

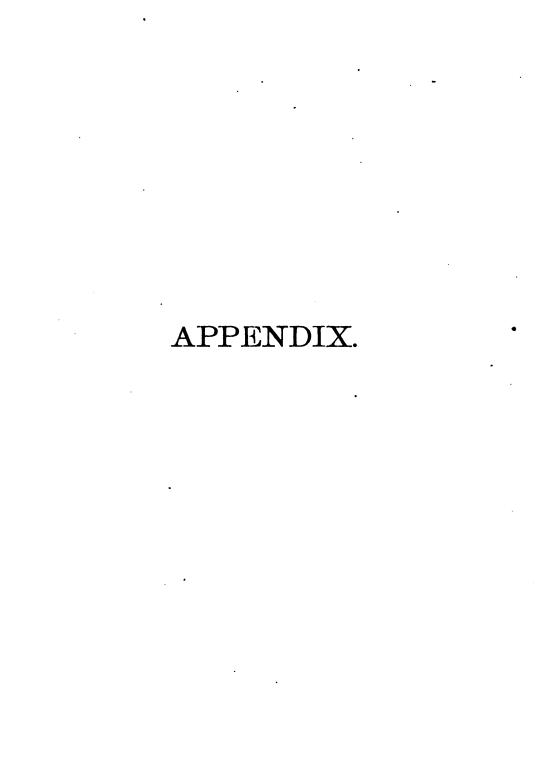
Which report was concurred in.

The hour of 5:30 p. m. having arrived, and there being no further communications to receive from the Governor or House of Representatives, upon motion of Senator Lawler, Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert declared the Senate of the Sixty-third General Assembly adjourned sine die.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, President of the Senate.

Fred Snyder,
Assistant Secretary.







SIXTY-THIRD

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF INDIANA

REGULAR SESSION.

Senate Calendar

OF ALL

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

PENDING IN THE SENATE

---on----

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1903.

OFFICERS OF SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor and President, NEWTON W. GILBERT.

President Pro. Tem.,
FREDERICK E. MATSON.

Principal Secretary,
HARMAN L. HUTSON.

Assistant Secretary, FRED SNYDER.

Doorkeeper, CLAMOR PELZER.

Reading Clerk,
GEORGE DENNY.

Chief Engrossing Clerk, JOSEPH LAMBERT.

File Clerk,
PHILIP LAHR.

Registry Clerk,
THOMAS A. CLIFTON.

Endorsing Clerk, FRANK BOSS.

Roll Clerk,
HENRY E. CUTLER.

Minute Clerk, DEMAS S. COE.

Principal Journal Clerk, W. O. LAIRD.

Assistant Journal Clerk, D. B. J. SCHAFER.

Doorkeepers,

CLAMOR PELZER, Head Doorkeeper. M. G. MITTEN, First Assistant.

Postmaster Senate,

JOSEPH R. PERRY, MABEL C. LINDLEY, Assistant.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

GROUP 1. ROOM 110.

Finance.

Senators Goodwine, Layman, Gochenour, Ogborn, Gray, Harrison and Milburn.

Cities and Towns.

Senators Ball, Dausman, De Haven, Bell, Powell, O'Brien and Ulrey.

City of Indianapolis.

Senators Layman, Matson, Thompson, Smith, Ball, Fleming and Roche.

Public Rights and Franchises.

Senators Matson, Smith, Kittinger, Wood, Stricler, Johnston and Davis.

GROUP 2. ROOM 77.

Fees and Salaries.

Senators Crumbaker, Wolcott, Barcus, Coats, Lyons, Starr, Thompson, Gard, Burns, Fleming, Fortune, Wampler and Singers.

Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.

Senators Coats, Gochenour, Wolcott, Barcus, Purviance O'Brien and Matthews.

Corporations.

Senators Burns, Conlogue, Layman, Gochenour, Newhouse, Fleming and Wampler.

GROUP 3. ROOM 70.

Judiciary.

First Division.—Senators Parks, Thompson, Wood, Dausman, Hendee, De Haven, Lawler, Harrison and Milburn.

Second Division, Room 83.—Senators Kittinger, Crumbaker, Ball, Matson, Barcus, Stricler, Fortune, Johnston and Davis.

Organization of Courts.

Senators Stricler, De Haven, Hendee, Crumbaker, Ball, Davis and Johnston.

GROUP 4. ROOM 31.

Benevolent Institutions.

Senators Gard, Darby, Starr, Newhouse, De Haven, Askren and Ulrey.

State Prisons.

Senators Crumpacker, Lyons, Darby, Burns, Gochenour, Askren and Thralls.

Reformatories.

Senators Barlow, Goodwine, Smith, Gard, Powell, Roche and Fleming.

Claims and Expenditures.

Senators Starr, Whitcomb, Smith, Purviance, Parks, Wampler and Harrison.

GROUP 5. ROOM 29.

Education.

Senators Wolcott, Goodwine, Barlow, Gray, Hendee, Milburn and Ulrey.

County and Township Business.

Senators Gochenour, Dausman, Kittinger, Lyons, Newhouse, Barlow, Coats, Wood, Johnston, Matthews and Thralls.

Public Health.

Senators Darby, Gard, Ogborn, Wolcott, Purviance, Thralls and Fleming.

GROUP 6. ROOM 121.

Railroads.

Senators Ogborn, Kittinger, Matson, Ball, Bell, Fleming and Fortune.

Insurance.

Senators Dausman, Lindley, Whitcomb, Thompson, Starr, Lawler and Ulrey.

Roads.

Senators Bell, Wolcott, Gibson, Ogborn, Wood, Fortune and Johnston.

Public Printing.

Senators Conlogue, Whitcomb, Purviance, Powell, Hendee, Roche and Thralls.

Agriculture.

Senators Gibson, Lindley, Crumpacker, Newhouse, Smith, Wampler and Singer.

GROUP 7. ROOM 84.

Mines and Mining.

Senators Whitcomb, Gray, Barcus, Crumbaker, Gibson, Wampler and Davis.

Labor.

Senators Purviance, Dausman, Gard, Hendee, Gray, Askren, and Thralls.

Natural Resources.

Senators Lindley, Parks, Darby, Lyons, Barlow, Milburn and Matthews.

Elections.

Senators Thompson, Gard, Lindley, Gray, Matson, Roche and Matthews.

Phraseology of Bills and Unfinished Business.

Senators Barcus, Parks, Stricler, Newhouse, Kittinger, Roche and Singer.

GROUP 8. ROOM 76.

Public Libraries.

Senators Newhouse, Coats, Conlogue, Crumpacker, Darby O'Brien and Milburn.

Federal Relations.

Senators Barcus, Ogborn, Crumpacker, Coats, Barlow, Askren and Thralls.

Public Morals.

Senators Wood, Matson, Crumbaker, Ball, Conlogue, Fortune and Ulrey.

Military Affairs.

Senators De Haven, Layman, Parks, Starr, Burns, Fortune and Harrison.

Swamp Lands and Drains.

Senators Smith, Crumpacker, Powell, Conlogue, Burns, Askren and Lawler.

Constitutional Revision.

Senators Strieler, De Haven, Wood, Parks, Crumbaker, Davis and Ulrey.

Congressional Apportionment.

Senators Whitcomb, Layman, Lindley, Ball, Goodwine, Conlogue, Parks, Powell, Gibson, Harrison, Matthews, Roche and Singer.

Legislative Apportionment.

Senators Wood, Dausman, Gochenour, Coats, Thompson, Darby, Ogborn, Barcus, Gray, O'Brien, Lawler, Johnston and Davis.

Supervision and Inspection of the Journal.

Senators Hendee, Crumbaker, Bell, Gochenour, Purviance Lawler and Ulrey.

Rules.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Senators Matson, Dausman, Goodwine, Ogborn, O'Brien and Fortune.

Executive Appointments.

Senators Lyons, Burns, Gibson, Powell, Kittinger, Milburn and Singer.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

Senators Lindley, Layman, Barlow, Gibson, De Haven, Lawler and Singer.

Telephones and Telegraphs.

Senators Hendee, Thompson, Walcott, Stricler, Coats, Fleming and O'Brien.

Rights and Privileges.

Senators Powell, Lyons, Whitcomb, Newhouse, Goodwine, Harrison and Roche.

Manufactures.

Senators Gray, Crumpacker, Bell, Barlow, Lyons, O'Brien and Matthews.

SENATE JOINT COMMITTEES.

Enrolled Bills.

Senators Smith, Bell and Davis.

Public Buildings.

Senators Starr, Layman and Wampler.

State Libraries.

Senators Darby, Goodwine and Askren.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Askren-2, 48, 168, 202.

Ball-3, 161, 216, 244, 254.

Barcus-49, 116, 163, 164.

Barlow-4, 102, 103, 104, 105, 143, 236, 266, 351, 368, 394.

Bell-5, 126, 127, 195, 230, 253, 271, 302, 361.

Burns-6, 7, 50, 81, 106, 144, 145, 203.

Coats-8, 82, 83.

Conlogue-146, 204, 255, 300, 343, 378.

Crumbaker-9, 115, 117, 183, 201, 231, 359.

Crumpacker-10, 11, 379.

Darby-353, 374.

Dausman-12, 13, 14, 15, 51, 84, 128, 147, 170, 245, 256, 264, 309, 366.

Davis-85, 160, 270, 306, 307, 310, 311, 312, 385.

De Haven-86, 87, 118, 205, 267, 338, 339, 389.

Fleming-52, 53, 158, 176, 229, 249, 279, 280.

Fortune-16, 54, 55, 107, 137, 198, 206, 381, 290.

Gard-56, 57, 88, 129, 130, 138, 207, 217, 218.

Gibson-89, 90, 91, 185, 196, 301, 364.

Gochenour-46, 157, 179, 208, 220, 260, 286 -328, 375, 376, 383.

Goodwine-108, 199, 219, 263, 272, 304, 360, 392.

Gray-17, 18, 19, 119, 237, 238, 239, 257, 297, 298, 299, 322, 323, 324, 325.

Harrison-20, 21, 58, 120, 131.

Hendee-132, 139, 148, 149, 187, 188, 221, 232, 242, 248, 258, 313, 329, 358, 369, 370.

Johnston-22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 59, 92, 177, 196, 209, 222, 262, 330.

Kittinger-93, 94, 121, 150, 180, 190, 210, 211, 223, 233, 319, 345, 356, 357, 362, 371, 372.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Lawler-95, 26, 318.

Layman-1, 28, 122, 175, 215, 247, 288, 289, 314, 335, 336, 337.

Lindley-60, 61 62, 123, 346, 347, 348, 354, 355.

Lyons-124, 169, 243, 303.

Matson--29, 63, 96, 133, 151, 278, 285, 344, 352, 386.

Matthews-315.

Milburn-30, 67, 68, 184, 250, 290, 291, 342, 367, 388.

Newhouse-64, 125, 167, 189, 268.

O'Brien-

Ogborn-31, 32,65, 66, 152, 191, 240, 251, 274, 320, 321, 363, 377, 384, 387, 391.

Parks-33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 47, 69, 70, 71, 72, 80, 97, 98, 109, 134, 153, 192, 197, 259, 277, 341.

Powell-99, 110, 111, 154, 261, 805, 332, 333.

Purviance-

Roche-317.

Singer-140, 178, 241, 275.

Smith-193, 212, 287, 365.

Starr-162, 316, 331.

Stricler-112, 173, 174, 265, 349, 382.

Thompson-38, 39, 159, 181, 182, 224, 292, 293, 294, 340, 393.

Thralls-40, 252, 296, 334.

Ulrey-41, 135, 155, 225, 226, 227, 228, 246, 283, 264, 308.

Wampler-73, 100, 136, 194, 234, 295.

Whiteomb-42, 113, 213.

Wolcott-79, 156, 171, 172, 214, 235, 276, 327, 380.

Wood-43, 44, 45, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 101, 114, 141, 142, 165, 166, 200, 273, 281, 282, 326, 350, 373, 895.

SENATE BILLS.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	. Referred to House.	Vetoed.
Date of Last Action.	Jan. 19	Jan. 29	Feb. 4.	Feb. 9.
Author.	Layman	Askren	Ball	Barlow
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act providing for the presentation of a testimonial to Rear Admral Taylor, and appropriating \$1,600 to defray expenses of same.	A bill for an act to amend Section 387 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 2, 1881, the same being Section 544, revised statutes of 1881.	A bill for an act to establish a Board of Examiners of Barbers and regulate their practice, prevent spread of disease, etc., providing penalties for violation and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Shirley, Hancock county, Indiana. Emergency.
Date Intro- duced.	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9
No.	П	61	က	₹

Feb. 9 Vetoed.	Signed by Governor.	Ordered engrossed.	Amended and recommitted.	Signed by Gevernor.
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Feb.	Feb. 11	Feb. 25	Jan. 19	Feb. 27
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	Burns.	Burns	Coats	Crumbaker
5 Jan. 9 A bill for an act creating school corporations in cities of over 3410 population and less than 350; prescribing powers of school boards of such corporations, authorizing the purchase of school lands, etc., the levy of a special tax to pay bonds, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 and 13 of an act entitled "An act pertaining to the regulation and incorporation of Fraternal and Beneficiary Associations and Orders, and repealing laws in conflict therewith.	A bill for an act, entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of school cities of more than 30,000 and less than 36,500 population, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the protection of quail, and providing penalties for hunting, harming or killing quail, or destroying their nests or eggs.	A bill for an act pensioning disabled or retired policemen, and dependents of deceased policemen in cities of more than 50,000 and less than 100,000, providing funds for the same, providing boards of management and distribution of such funds, and for obtaining, preserving and using the same, and declaring an emergency.
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g g	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9
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SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.	Reported without recommendation.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Dausman Jan. 14 Reported unfavorably.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 2	Jan. 22	Mar. 6	Jan. 15	Jan. 28	Jan. 14 · ·
Author.	Crumpacker	Crumpacker Jan. 22	Dausman Mar. 6	Dausman	Dausman	Danaman
Subjest Matter.	A bill for an act concerning the report of viewers and reviewers establishing a public ditch, drain, water course, etc.	A bill for an act amending Section 2 of an act approved February 26, 1881, concerning ditches and drains.	A bill for an act making void the sesignment or transfer of uncarned wages or salaries.	Jan. 9 A bill for an act concerning county gov- Dausman Jan. 15 Indefinitely postponed ernment.	Jan. 9 A bill for an act concerning county re-	Jan. 9 A bill for an act to amend Section I of an act entitled "An act fixing salaries of judges of the circuit courts and superior courts of the State in certain cases, and in proportion to population and the necessary services required by each, and when same shall be paid, and declaring an emergency."
Date Intro-	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	6	. 6 .	. o	
Ne. Date In	10 Ja:	11 Ja	12 Jan.	18 Ja	14 Ja	15 L

Feb. 11 Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
:	Feb. 20.	Feb. 23	Mar. 2	· ·
Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
•	:		•	: :
Fortune.	Gray	Gray	Gray	Harrison
A bill for an act providing for the erection of a monument over the graves of the pioneer heroes massacred at Pigeon Roest, providing an appropriation for the same, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the free use of text-books, etc., by pupils of the common schools.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an an act entitled "An act requiring rail-road corporations, companies, or persons operating within the State, to give notice at stations whether or not passenger trains are on time, affixing penalies for violation of the same, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the building of flood-gates in ditches, etc.	A bill for an act compelling electric railway companies, interurban and all other companies operating and propelling cars on railroad tracks by electricity for a distance and continuous run of over twenty miles, to provide and maintain water closets and tanks containing drinking water in passenger cars, and providing penalty for violation of the same.
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16 Jan. 9	Jan.	Jan	Jan.	Jan.
91	17	18	19	08

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Jan. 20 Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Division No. 2.	Referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries.
Date of Last Action.	Jan. 20	Feb. 5	Jan. 9	Jan. 9.
Author.		Johnston	Johnston	Johnston
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act providing that mayors of incorporated cities having a population of less than 30,000 inhabitants, have the power to veto ordinance and resolutions passed by the common councils; repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act making rape a capital Johnston crime.	A bill for an act providing for the impeachment of county sheriffs under certain circumstances, and rendering the same ineligible to hold any office for the term for which he had been elected or appointed, and repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 93, entitled "An act concerning taxation" and repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Jan. 9.	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	24 Jan. 9.
No.	12 L		<u> </u>	24 1

Vetoed.	Jan. 13 Indefinitely postponed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Beferred to House.	Special order for 11 a. m., Feb. 19.	Indefinitely postponed.
10	13.		Jan. 19	Feb. 19	Jan. 26
Mar.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.
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go		. 40	, .• g	:	: E
Johnst	Johnston	Johnston Jan. 22	Layman	Mateon	Milburn .
25 Jan. 9 A bill for an act to regulate the speed and Johnston Mar. 10 Vetoed operation of automobiles.	A bill for an act entitled "An act providing for granting of State life licenses to school teachers under certain conditions and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act to amend the county reform law and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act supplemental to an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to locate important positions occupied by Indiana soldiers in and during the battle of Shiloh, select and locate places for monuments as memorials for the respective organizations of Indiana soldiers who fought there, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for an act to amend section four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled "An act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in the State, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to regulate the granting of change of venue in civil cases, designating cause for same, terms upon which same shall be granted, and repeal of all laws in conflict.
		. 6			· .
Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
**	88	27	8	88	30

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Date of Matter. Author. Last Action.	ct to establish a State Ogborn Mar. 13 Vetoed.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1, of an act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund, etc., approved March 7, 1901.	regulating the transfer Parks Feb. 9 Bigned by Governor.	a State Board of Forgree of State g the office of State ng a per diem of the	providing for the clean-Parks Mar. 10 Signed by Governor.	o compel the owners of Parks Feb. 28 Signed by Governor. The politers, engines and rectified inspected.
Subject Matter.	31 Jan. 9 A bill for an act to establish a State Ogborn	A bill for an act to amend Section 1, of an act entitled "An act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund, etc., approved March 7, 1901.	A bill for an act regulating the transfer of dependent children in orphans' homes, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Sections I and 6 establishing a State Board of Forestry, creating the office of State Forester, fixing a per diem of the board, etc.	A bill for an act providing for the cleaning and repair of dredge ditches.	A bill for an act to compel the owners, of steamboate, naphtha and gas engine launches to have boilers, engines and machinery thereof inspected.
Date Intro-		Jan. 9	Jan. 9		25 Jan. 9	· •
Dete duc	Jan.			94 Jan. 9.	Jan.	Jan.
No	31	85	83	2	66	38

Indefinitely postponed.	Vetoed.	Referred to House.	Mar. 9 Reported back without recommendation.	Engrowed.
. 02	Mar. 3.	Feb. 23	•	Feb. 24
Jan.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.
•	•	•	•	
•	Thompson	Тьопреоп	Thralls	
Parks	Thom	Тьош	Thral	Ulrey .
37 Jan. 9 A bill for an act to amend Sections 2, 5 Parks Jan. 20 Indefinitely postponed and 48 of an act, entitled an act concerning county business, etc., and providing for appointment of the county council by circuit jadge.	9 A bill for an act to regulate treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, to establish a juvenile court in cities containing 100,000 population, defining duties of such court and declaring an emergency.	Jan. 9 A bill for an act for the purification of primary elections; for the appointment of election commissioners, defining their duties, etc., and providing for the ase of voting machines when adopted for general elections, fixing penalties for violations, etc., and repealing act of March 11, 1901, and all law in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.	Jan. 9 A bill for an act providing for the restriction of dangerous, communicable diseases; prescribing penalties and repealing all conflicting acts.	Jan. 9 A bill for an act to amend Sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act entitled "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and venders of mineral waters, beth natural and artificial," etc.
Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
87	88	6	9	4

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned without recommendation.	Engrossed.	Referred to House.	Reported favorably.	Reported unfavorably.	Indefinitely postponed.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 7	Jan. 21	Jan. 26	Feb. 26	Jan. 16	Jan. 14
Author.	Whitcomb	Wood	Wood	роом	Gochenour	Parks
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to provide for an exhibit of the State's natural resources at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, appropriating necessary funds, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act relating to vicious dogs.	A bill for an act relating to the verdict of juries and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act making it unlawful to sell gasoline for coal oil and providing a penalty.	A bill for an act concerning the assessment of mertgages, defining duties of assessors and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing State and county treasurers to deposit public funds.
ate Intro-	. 6		. 6		. 6	·
Date Intro-	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
No.	42	43	44	45	46	47

Signed by Governor.	Bigned by Governor.	. Signed by Governor.	Failed to pass.	Signed by Governor.
	8			8
Feb. 1	Feb. 20	Feb. 27	Feb. 12	Feb. 23
•			:	•
•	:	•	9	
Askren	Barcus.	Burns	Dausman .	Fleming
48 Jan. 12 A bill for an act to fix time when terms of officers shall begin; to fix times when successors shall be elected; to fix terms of appointed officers, to fill vacancies and repealing all laws in conflict.	A bill for an an act to amend Section 15 of an act entitled "An act to authorize and encourage the construction of lines and dikes; reclaiming wet and overflow lands, etc.	A bill for an act authorising any city of the State having a population of more than 5,300 and less than 5,800 to sell and convey waterworks plants or electric light plant owned by such city, and to lease same from purchaser or owner with or without option, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning township offices.	A bill for an act to amend Sections I and 2 of an act entitled "An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population, and declaring an emergency.
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i.	Jan. 12 .	Jan. 13.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 12.
J.				
84	49	20	51	23

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Feb. 23 Rigned by Governor.	Reported unfavorably.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 24	Feb. 23	Jan. 16
Author.	Fleming	Fortune	Fortune
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act entitled an act to amend Sectione 62, 64, 65, 81, 83, 65, 89, 92, and 186 of an act of the General Assembly of Indiana, concerning the incorporation and government of cities of more than 35,000 and less than 49,000, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to legalize the action of the mayor and common council of the eity of Jeffersonville, and granting permission and authority to the Jeffersonville Township Library to erect public library buildings on certain lands.	A bill for an act concerning the powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils, providing the manner of making street and alley improvements, sewers, etc., issuance of bonds, and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Jan. 12 · ·	Jan. 12	Jan. 12
No.	53	54	99

Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Jan. 23 Referred to House.	Returned without recommendation.	Reported unfavorably.	Jan. 30 Failed to pass.	Referred to House.
•	:	•	_	:	:	•
Mar. 5	Mar. 9	Jan. 23	Mar. 9	Jan. 16	Jan. 30	Feb. 26
•	:					:
•	•	•	:	•	:	
Gard	Gard	Harrison	Johnston	Lindley	Lindley	Lindley .
56 Jan. 12 A bill for an act changing the name of Gard Mar. 5 Signed by Governor. the Indiana Reform Schoel for Boys, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act transferring vicious and oriminal boys from the Indians Reform School for Boys to the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville.	A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899.	A bill for an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing fees to be taxed, compensation, etc., previding for distribution of certain moneys, declaring violations to be misdemeanors and previding penalties, providing when same shall take effect. Emergency.	A bill for an act defining the duties of Lindley ditch commissioners and viewers.	A bill for an act prohibiting public officers from dealing in margins, betting or placing wagers, and prescribing penalty for violation thereof.	A bill for an act to prohibit the granting of marriage licenses in certain cases and providing safeguards in others.
	•	•	· ·	Jan. 12		Jan. 12
Jan.	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan.	Jan. 12	Jan.
8	52	89 89	28	8	61	62

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 3 Signed by Governor.	A bill for an act concerning public libra- Newhouse Jan. 12 Referred to Committee on Public Libra-riee, and declaring an emergency	Feb. 18 Indefinitely postponed.	Feb. 20 Indefinitely postponed.
Date of Last Action.		Jan. 12	Feb. 18	Feb. 20
Author.	Matson	Newhouse	Ogborn	Ogborn
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act supplementary to and in aid of an act to require the Terre Haute & Indianapolis By. Company to account, etc.	A bill for an act concerning public libra- ries, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing the submission by the General Assembly or either house thereof, to the Supreme Court the question of the constitutionality of any bill or measure pending therein, and regulating the force and effect of the determination of the court thereon, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act regulating telephone service and providing penalties for the violation thereof
Date Intro-	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 12 .	Jan. 12
No.	83	79	65	99

Reported without recommendation.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Jan. 14 Indefinitely postponed.
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Mar.	Jan. 21	Feb. 17	Jan. 1
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Milbu	Milburn	Parks	Parks
67 Jan. 12 A bill for an act authorizing a person injured in certain cases to bring action therefor against any person, firm, corporation, agent or servant thereof jointly or severally, and in certain cases authorizing representatives of deceased persons to bring and maintain such action.	A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act to amend Sections 6 and 7 of an act concerning the duties and compensation of the Reporter of the Supreme Court; the publication and sale of reports; also defining certain duties of the Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding, and the Secretary and Treasurer of State, approved March 4, 1893.	bill for an act concerning elections; the qualifications of township trustees; the execution of official bonds and prohibiting the acceptance of certain officials as surety.	A bill for an act to amend Sections I and 8, entitled "An act to provide for the loan of the common school fund, the congressional township school fund, and the permanent endowment fund Indiana University, fixing rate of interest, etc.
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12.			
Jan.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 12
67	89	69	20

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 2 Engrossed.	Jan. 14 Reported unfavorably.	Feb. 11 Signed by Governor.	Referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment.	Feb. 9 Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Msr. 2	Jan. 14	Feb. 11 · ·	Jan. 12.	Feb. 9.
Author.	Parks	Parks	Wampler	Wood.	Wood.
Bubject Matter.	A bill for an act to prohibit the sale, the offer for sale, or bringing into the State for sale, or the giving away of any cigarette, cigarette paper or substitute thereof; providing for inquisitorial powers over offense committed and fixing time for taking effect of act.	A bill for an act making void certain devises and bequests.	A bill for an act to provide for the erection, repair or purchase of any bridge across a stream forming the boundary line between two or more counties and to repeal all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	Jan. 12 A bill for an act fixing Legislative apportation. Wood Jan. 12 Referred to Committee on Legislative Aptionment.	A bill for an act fixing salaries of Supreme and Appellate Judges.
Date Intro-	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 12
No.	7.1	72	73	7.	75

Substituted bill reported favorably.	Failed to pass.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.	Referred to House.	Jan. 13 Referred to Committee on Telephone as Telegraph.
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ğ Ç	Feb. 24	Feb. 27	Jan. 26	Jan. 28	8n. 13
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Wood.	Wood	Wood	Wolcott	Parks	Burns.
76 Jan. 12 A bill for an act providing for a home- Wood Jan. 28 Substituted bill reported favorably, stead and its exemption from execution, and the exemption of certain personal property and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 197, 198, 199, 201, 202 and 204 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled "An act concerning proceedings in civil cases," etc., etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act relating to interest on delinquent taxes and declaring an emergency.	an act entitled "An act concerning landlord and tenant, approved April 7, 1881."	A bill for an act concerning drainage, providing for reasonable attorneys' fees and the payment thereof.	A bill for an act regulating prices charged for use of telephones in public and private houses, and providing penalties.
12.		12.	. 98	12 .	
Jan.	Jan. 12	Jen. 12	Jan. 26	Jan. 12	Jan. 18
76	77	78	62	8	8

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill!	Feb. 5 Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 5	Mar. 10	Mar. 10	Feb. 25
Author.	Coats	Coats	Dausman · · · ·	Davis
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act requiring railway com- panies and persons operating railroads to regulate distance of step from plat- forms, doors, or steps on passenger cars	A bill for an act requiring any corpora- tion, or person owning, controlling, operating, etc., any interurban railway or electric line in the State, to fence right of way, construct cattle guards, keep same in repair, etc., and for the construction of farm gates and their repair, providing penaltiee, and de- claring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 5, 23, 47, 66, 86, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 115, 126, 151, etc., of an act entitled an act providing for rettlement of decedents' setates.	A bill for an act to prevent the sale or use of impure miner's oil, providing tests, and fixing violations thereof.
Date Intro-	Jan. 13	Jan. 13.	Jan. 13	Jan. 13
No.	88	8	7 8	8

Indefinitely postponed.	Jan. 15 Indefinitely postponed.	Mar. 7 Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	Reported without recommendation.	Referred to House.	Vetoed.
•		•	•		•	· ·
Jan. 12	Jan. 18	Mar.	Jan. 16	Mar. 7	Jan. 28	Feb. 23
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•	· :	•	•	•	•	•
aven	De Haven	<u>:</u>	u o	g	g	eton
н 4	Ое н	Gard	Gibson	Gibson .	Gibson .	Johnston
86 Jan. 13 A bill for an act authorizing county com- missioners to purchase land for the construction and maintenance of halls, etc., thereon.	A bill for an act authorizing the levy of taxes by cities for electric light and waterworks fund.	A bill for an act regulating the compensation and duties of certain county officers, prescribing penalties and repealing all conflicting laws.	A bill for an act empowering trustees holding property for seminary purposes to relinquish same to public school corporations in which such real estate is located.	A bill for an act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning county business," and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act fixing the time of holding court in the Second Judicial Circuit, describing the length of terms, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Linden.
	Jan. 13		Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 13
Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 13.	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1
98	84	88	68	8	16	85

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Jan. 15 Indefinitely postponed.	Feb. 11 Reported favorably.	Feb. 3 Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Jan. 15	Feb. 11	F. eb. 3.	Feb. 27
Author.	Kitlinger	Kittinger	Lawler	Matson
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in civil cases, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.	A bill for an act defining the fees of justices of the peace, and repealing all laws and parts in conflict therewith.	A bill for an act providing for the elec- tion and qualification of judges of city courts in cities of over 4,000 inhabit- ants not otherwise provided for; fix- ing terms of office, fees and salaries, and limiting number in townships having such cities, repealing all con- flicting laws and declaring an emer- gency.	A bill for an act authorising manufacturing and mining companies to increase capital stock at certain meetings, to fix date of annual meeting, and to fill vacaccies in boards.
Date Intro-	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 13 · ·	Jan. 13
No.	93	94	95	98

Feb 6 Referred to House.	Referred to Committee on Judiciary Division No. 1.	Reported unfavorably.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.
			Feb. 16	· 6	Feb. 4
Feb	Jan. 13	Jan. 16	Feb.	Mar. 9	Feb.
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:	•	• •	ler .	:	:
Parks	Parks .	Powell.	Wampler .	Wood.	Barlow
A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act, entitled an act concerning appeals, etc.	A bill for an act to protect certain officers, suppression of crime, punishment of anarchy, and the suppression of such yiews and practices, and fixing penalties.	A bill for an act authorizing school trustees to borrow money, used in the erection or enlargement of school buildings where funds on hand are insufficient, permitting the issuance of certificates and providing for their payment.	A bill for an act regulating the blasting and firing of mining shots in any coal mine, etc.	A bill for an act to prohibit the conduct of saloons and places where intoxicants are sold within one mile of any National or State Military Home, and prescribing penalties for any violation thereof.	A bill for an act to amend Section 45 of an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of towns, defining powers, providing for election of officers and their duties, and declaring an emergency.
13	13		13	13	
Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 13.	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 14
26	86	8.	100	101	102

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SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Indefinitely postponed.	Reported favorably.	Signed by Governor.	Failed to pass.
Date of Last Action.	Jan. 23 · ·	Feb. 26	Feb. 25	Mar. 2
Author.	Barlow	Barlow	Barlow	Barne
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act concerning the jurisdiction of courts in suits against certain corporations, providing for service of summons and other legal processes upon Secretary of State in cases of nonresidents and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act requiring bridges, viaducts, etc., to be constructed over tracks or roads within the State, to be raised to a certain height by a certain date.	A bill for an act for the relief of Austin Pierson, of Hendricks county, permit- ting proper officers to allow and pay said Pierson \$218, amount due him as trustee and with interest thereon.	A bill for an act relating to the bonds of executors.
Date Intro- duced.	Jan. 14 · ·	Jan. 14	Jan. 14	Jan. 14 · ·
No.	103	104	105	106

Mar. 9 Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Reported favorably.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
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Mar.	Feb.	Jan. 16	Mar. 7	Маг. 9
Fortune	Good wine	Parks	Powell	Powell
107 Jan. 14 A bill for an act to appoint a commissioner to visit the position of troops in siege of Vicksburg, and appropriating money for the expense of same	A bill for an act abolishing the office of Board of Managers and of General Superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory of Jeffersouville; creating a Board of Control and Superintendent of Reformatory; the method of appointing such officials, prescribing their powers and duties, repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency	A bill for an act to prohibit the use of oleomargarine, butterine or other substitute in public institutions, and providing penalties.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 8 and 9 of an act concerning the drainage of lands; prescribing the powers of County Commissioners; repealing certain acts and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act to amend Section 1, etc., concerning drainage, and repealing certain laws relating thereto; prohibiting the construction of drainage, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency.
Jan. 14	Jan. 14	Jan. 14	Jan. 14	Jan. 14
107	168	169	110	1111

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Engroseed.	Referred to House.	Referred to House.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 9	Маг 9	Jan. 19	Mar. 3	Jan. 28
Author.	Stricler	Whitcomb	Wood	Crumbaker	Barcus
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to provide for a revision of the statute laws of the State, the printing and binding thereof, etc.	A bill for an act providing for the organization of savings banks, and the safe and proper management of affairs.	A bill for an act providing lient for attorneys' fees in certain cases, rept aling conflicting lawe, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning appeals to supreme and appellate courts, regulating proceedure, removing technical defects, and specifying what shall be prima facie evidence.	A bill for an act concerning the office of county surveyor in counties having more than 60,000 and less than 65,000 population, defining the duties and faxing the salary of the same and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro- duced.	Jan. 14	Jan. 14	114 Jan. 14.	Jan. 14	Jan. 15
No.	112	113	114	115	116

Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to Committee on Finance.	Referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.
•	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15	Feb. 27	Feb. 23	Jan. 30
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Crumba	De Haven	Gray .	Harrison .	Kittinger	Layman
A bill for an act relative to attorney's Crumbaker Feb. 19 Indefinitely postponed. feen liens, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency.	bill for an act authorizing the custodian of the State House to employ sufficient help f. r the care of the State House.	A bill for an act apportioning Indiana for senatorial and representative districts, fixing the number of senators and representatives to the General Assembly and apportioning the same among the several counties of the State.	bill for an act concerning clearing drifts and ebstructions from and keeping open the channels of small water courses.	bill for an act authorizing and empowering judges of the circuit and superior courts to take minor children from parents in divorce cases, and placing them in orphans' homes.	A bill for an act authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain and exactly determine position of Indiana troops in seige of Vickburg, and to make an appropriation necessary to meet expenses of the same.
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 	Jan. 15 ·	Jan. 15	Jan. 15	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15 .
117 Jan. 15				Jan	J
117	118	119	120	121	123

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

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No.	Date Intro- duced.	Subject Matter.	Author.	Date of Last Action.	Condition of Bill.
123	Jan. 15	A bill for an act providing for the punish- ment for the crime of rape.		Jan. 16	Indefinitely postponed.
124	Jan. 15	A bill for an act to protect public health by prohibiting sale of goods in second hand booths.	Lyons	Feb. 20	Feb. 20 Indefinitely postponed.
125	Jan. 15 .	A bill for an act to provide for the printing of additional copies of the report for 1901-02 of Fish Commissioner and Game Warden and making appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.	Newhouse	Feb. 16	Signed by Governor.
126	Jan, 15	A bill for an act to amen i Sections 6 and 20 of an act entitled "An act concerning highways and the supervisors thereof," approved March 2, 1883, repealing all condicting laws, faxing penalties for violation of certain provisions, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	Ball	Jan. 23.	Indefinitely rostponed.

. 28 Indefinitely postponed.	March 7 . Indefinitely postponed.	March 10 . Signed by Governor.	Jan. 30 Indefinitely postponed.	Feb. 27 Signed by Governor.	Jan. 23 Indefinitely postponed.	Feb. 16 Signed by Governor.
Jan	Mar	Mar	Jan.	Feb.	Jan	Feb.
Bell	Dausman	Gard	Gard	Harrison	Hendee	Matson
127 Jan. 16 A bill for an act concerning the recon- Bell Jan. 28 Indefinitely postponed. struction of streets and alleys in cities and towns and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act concerning taxation, repealing all conflicting laws, declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, declaring an emergency," approved March 4, 1893.	Jan. 16 A bill for an act concerning the establishment of new school districts and the erection and maintenance therein.	A bill for an act concerning gravel and macadamized roads.	A bill for an act fixing the competency of witnesses in certain cases.	A bill for an act requiring county treasurers to collect the taxes at their offices at the county seat, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an iMatson act entitled an act concerning the employment of the convicts of the State Prison.
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Jan. 1	Jan. 16	Jan. 1	Jan. 16	181 Jan. 16	Jan. 16	Jan. 16
127	128	129	130	181	182	133

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.
Date of Last Action.	March 9 .	March 2 .	Feb. 2
Author.	Parks	Ulrey	Wampler
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act establishing Arbor-Day, fixing a day annually by the Governor's Proclamation, for observance of the same, a day for planting trees, shrube and vince about houses, public grounds and along highways.	A bill for an act to amend Section 88 of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 35,000 population and less than 49,060, and matters connected therewith, declaring an emergency, and approved March 3, 1893, and to amend the title of said act whenever and wherever used in any other act of the General Assembly, and matters supplementary thereto and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend an act approved March 3, 1899, entitled "An act concerning county business," repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Jan. 16 · ·	Jan. 16	Jan. 16 · ·
No.	134	135	136

Indefinitely postponed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Vetoed.	Beferred to House.	Referred to House.
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Jan. 2	Feb.	Jan. 22	Feb. 23	Feb. 11 · ·	Feb. 11
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ine.	•				
Fort	Gard	Hendee .	Singer.	Wood	Wood.
137 Jan. 19 A bill for an act to amend Section 390 of Fortune Jan. 23 Indefinitely postponed. an act entitled "An act concerning proceedings in civil cases," approved April 7, 1881.	A bill for an act to amend Section 21 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the rpening, vacating and changing of highways," approved June 17, 1852, the same being Section 5021, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the publication of the annual reports of receipts and expenditures of township trustees, and repealing all laws in conflict.	A bill for an act legalizing the acts of notaries public, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section I of an act entitled "An act to regulate the descent of personal property in certain cases," approved March 9, 1891.	A bill for an act to regulate the descent of real estate and personal property in certain cases.
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Jan. 1	Jan. 19	Jan. 19	Jan. 19 · ·	Jan. 19	Jan. 19 .
187	138	139	140	141	142

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Feb. 3 Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 3.	Feb. 2	Mar. 13	Feb. 27
Author.	Mateon	Ogborn · · · · ·	Parks	Powell
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to create a commission to revise, etc., the statute laws of the State concerning corporations, combinations and trusts, and all other laws deemed proper by such commission, making provision for such commission, sion, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an "act regulating the rulings of the Auditor of State relating to insurance and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act concerning dependent children, fixing compensation for their support and placing them in charitable institutions.	A bill for an act concerning the collection of delinquent taxes by county treasurers, providing penalties and an emergency.
Date Intro-	Jan 20.	Jan. 20	Jan. 20	Jan. 20
Z	151	152	. 153	154

Jan 27 Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Referred to House.	Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.
	Feb. 19		Feb. 10	Feb. 20.	Feb. 3
Jan	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	F.
Ulrey	Wolcott	:	•	•	•
•	ott	Gochenour	Fleming	Тьотреон.	
Ulrey	Wolo		Flem	Тьош	Davis.
J55 Jan. 20 A bill for an act to fix salaries of mayors of cities of more than 43,000 and less than 49,000 population, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act relating to negotiable instruments, etc.	A bill for an act to compel justices of the peace to procure and use a seal in the acknowledgment of mortgages, deeds, etc., and good over State.	A bill for an act entitled an act concerning taxation of mortgages, describing duties of county assessor and board of review, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing the organization of an association for the acquiroment of real estate on which to construct and maintain a coliseum building, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to prescribe the duties of township trustees in reference to trustant school children, warning misdeneanor of parents, etc.
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Jan. 2	Jan. 20	Jan. 20	Jan. 20 .	Jan. 21	Jan. 23 · ·
155	156	167	158	159	160

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 10 Signed by Governor.	Signed by Govenor.	Vetoed.	Indefinitely postponed.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 10	Mar. 2	Mar. 3	Feb. 3.
Author.	Ball	Starr	Barcus	Barcus
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having less than 30,000 population and more than 20,900, and matters connected therewith.	A bill for an act anthorizing the Trusteen and Superintendent of the Indiana Soldiers, Sailors and Orphans' Home to employ agents, etc., to secure homes for the inmates, etc., looking after inmates and providing for the payment of expenses of the same.	A bill for an act to provide a statue of George Rogers Clark for the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C., appropriating money therefort and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children," approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 28	Jan. 23
No.	161	162	163	161

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County		•		
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Wood Jan. 23 Referred to Committee on County and Township Business.	Engrossed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.
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. 25. 25.	Feb. 23	Jan. 29	Feb. 20	Feb.
Wood	Wood	Newhouse	Askren	Lyons
165 Jan. 23 A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled "An act limiting the eligibility to the office of township trustee," approved March 12, 1877, etc.	A bill for an act fixing the compensation of township trustees in townships having a population of less than 2,500, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act approved February 20, 1891, entitled an act to amend Sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 of an act entitled an act to establish eity courts in cities having a population of over 6,000 inhabitants, etc	A bill for an act to repeal so much of an act entitled an act fixing the time that the terms of county auditor, sheriff clerk, recorder, etc., shall begin in each county, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency, legalizing election of clerks of courte, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Section 17 of an act fixing the compensation of certain State and county officers.
. 23	Jan. 23 .	San. 28 · .	168 Jan. 23.	Jan 23
J.	J81		Jai	
165	166	167	168	169

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Vetoed.	Recommitted.	Signed by Governor.	Mar. 3 Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 2 · ·	Feb. 2	Mar. 2		Jan. 28
Author.	Dausman	Wolcott	Wolcott	Stricler	Strioler
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of insurance companies, defining their powers," etc., approved March 8, 1897, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing the State Board of Education to appoint a State high school inspector, etc.	A bill for an act authorizing the State Board of Schoolbook Commission to adopt and contract for a school reading primer for use in the public schools.	A bill for an act legalizing the incorpora- tion of the town of Swayzee, Grant county, Indiana, etc.	A bill for an act authorising the payment of county treasurers for services rendered in counties at a time when no contract existed for such services.
Date Intro- duced.	Jan 23	Jan 23	Jan 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 23
Š	170	171	172	173	174

Referred to House.	Reported without recommendation.	Jan. 29 Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Jan. 28 Indefinitely postponed.	Vetoed.
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Feb. 1	Mar.	Jan.	Mar. 2	Mar. 9	Jan.	Mar. 9
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Layman	Fleming	Johnston	Singer	Gochenour	Kittinger	Thompson
175 Jan. 23 A bill for an act to reimburse the 27th Layman Feb. 11 Referred to House. Indiana Regimental Association.	A bill for an act fixing the terms for holding court in the 26th Judicial Circuit of the State, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the recording of mortgages.	A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Versailles, Ripley County, Indians.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act concerning drainage, approved April 6, 1885, etc.	A bill for an act entitled an act to amend Section 2 of an act of 1897 entitled "An act providing for a metropolitan police force, in all cities of less than 100,000 population and not more than 85,000, and providing compensation."	A bill for an act to amend Section 11 of an act entitled "An act concerning the organization and perpetuity of volun- tary associations," etc., and declaring an emergency.
: :	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 23 .	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	
Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.			Jan. 23 .
176	176	177	178	179	180	181

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Reported favorably.	Indefinitely poetponed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 12	Feb. 19	Feb. 3	Feb. 27
Author.	Thompson	Crumbaker	Milburn	Gibeon
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act appropriating money to pay claim of H. A. Mansfield for sewer construction in front of grounds of State in this city of Indianapolis, declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled "An act prescribing number, duties and compensation of justices of the peace in certain townships, previding penalties and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend section I of an act entitled "An act concerning public offenses and their punishment," etc.	A bill for an act empowering trustees holding property formerly used for county court house and jail purposes in an incorporated town where a county seat has been removed, where same has been condemned and taken for school purposes, to transfer to such township all personal or other property held by trustee.
Date Intro- duced.	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 26
No.	182	183	184	185

Gibson Feb. 3 Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.	Referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions.
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Feb.	Feb.	Mar. 2	Mar. 5 · ·	Feb. 20	Jan. 26
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Gibson .	Hendee	Hendee .	Nеwhouse	Kittinger	Ogborn .
186 Jan. 26 A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of "An act regulating the convening and adjournment of grand juries," approved March 10, 1873, etc.	A bill for an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than 7,200 and less than 4,700, etc., and providing a special tax levy.	A bill for an act providing for the publication of the annual reports of receipts and expenditures of township trustees, and repealing all laws and parts in conflict therewith.	bill for an act to establish a State Library Board, providing for the ad- ministration of a State Library, the appointment of his assistants, etc., and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.	A bill for an act to amend Section 122 of an act entitled "An act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency," ap- proved March 6, 1891.	A bill for an act to amend an act relating to contingent funds for hospitals for the insane.
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Jan. ;	Jan. 26 · ·	Jan. 26	Jan. 26	Jan. 26	Jan. 26
186	181	188	188	190	191

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Date Intro- duced.	Subject Matter.	Author.	Date of Last Action.	Condition of Bill,
192	Jan. 26	A bill for an act to repeal an act concerning drainage under special conditions, and declaring an emergency.	Parks	Jan. 26	Referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.
193	Jan. 26	A bill for an act to amend Section 418 of an act entitled "An act concerning proceedings in civil cases," approved April 7, 1881.	Smith	Mar. 9	Signed by Governor.
194	Jan. 26	A bill for an act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled "An act concerning county business," approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	Wampler	Mar. 9	Signed by Governor.
195	Jan. 26	A bill for an act relating to the granting of franchises, passing ordinances, etc., and declaring an emergency.	Bell.	Feb. 27	Engrossed.
196	Jan. 26	A bill for an act concerning street improvement in cities not under special charters, providing means of assessments, etc; but same not as to towns.	Johnston	Feb. 6	Indefinitely postponed.
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Jan. 28 Indefinitely postponed.	Recommitted.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.	Indefinitely postponed.
•	Feb. 12	Feb. 27	Mar. 9	Feb. 28	Feb. 5
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Parks .	Fortune.	Goodwine	. · boo W	Crumbaker .	Askren
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197 Jan. 21 A bill for an act authorizing boards of school trustees in incorporated towns of a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of such school towns to procure means with which to erect buildings, etc.	A bill for an act creating a railroad commission, determining the number and and qualifications of same, fixing compensation of same, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Section 19 of an act entitled "An act to establish a female prison and reformatory institute for women," etc.	A bill for an act to authorize the board of county commissioners of Indiana to relinquish trusts created by deeds or wills, where boards are named as trustees for the purpose of establishing and maintaining homes for indigent women, poor and orphan children.	A bill for an act to provide for the construction of drains and sewers in counties having a city or cities of not less than 59,000, nor more than 100,000 population, providing for the payment for the same, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning guide posts on all public highways.
•	Jan. 26	Jan. 26	Jan. 26 · ·	•	Jan. 28
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197	198	199	 008	201	202

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

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	Condition of Bill.	Engrossed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
	Date of Last Action.	Mar. 2 · ·	Feb. 3	Feb. 19	Mar. 2	Mar. 9.
	Author.	Burns	Conlogue	De Haven	Fortune	Gard
	Subject Matter.	A bill for an act providing for district ex- aminers, licensing of engineers, boller tenders and firemen, and providing penalties.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children," approved March 11, 1901.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled "An act concerning elections."	A bill for an act to amend Section 22 of an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing boards of school trustees in incorporated cities of certain population to issue, negotiate and sell bonds for the erection of school buildings, etc., to levy and collect taxes in payment of same, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency.
	Date Intro-	Jan. 28	Jan. 28	Jan. 28.	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
	No.	203	204	202	208	207

Gochenour Feb. 9 Killed by motion to amend.	Defeated.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to Committee on Insurance.
•	Feb. 27	•	Mar. 9	•
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Goch	Johnston	Kittinger .	Kitt	Smith
208 Jan. 28 A bill for an act to amend Section 28 of "An act concerning crimes and mis-demeanors," approved September 19, 1881, etc.	A bill for an act making it illegal for corporations of other States to deal in coal mines of this State, until they incorporate under the laws of the State.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act concerning pensions for dirabled or retired fremen; widows, orphans and dependents of decased fremen, etc; providing for the funds for the same and providing trustees for its management, etc., naming cities to which same shall apply, repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an actentitled "An act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, and prescribing penalties," approved March 4, 1908, etc.	A bill for an act to prevent the combination of insurance companies for fixing a uniform classification of risks and schedules.
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SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.	Withdrawn.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 7	Feb. 27	Feb. 19	Mar. 7
Author.	Whitcomb	Wolcott	Layman	Bell. • · · · ·
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act granting the right to land- owners to explore and survey coal mines operated on adjoining lands, providing panalties, repealing conflict- ing laws, and declaring an em rgency.	A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled "An act to amend Sections 39, 42, 45 and 54, of an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of insurance companies," etc.	A bill for an act appropriating money to pay claim of Daniel Foley for grading. paving and curbing Washington atreet in front of State grounds, occupied by Insane Hospital, in the city of Indianapolis, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to provide for the extension of corporation boundaries of cities not operating under special charter, etc., for the annexation of territory by such cities and providing for remonstrance and appeal.
Date Intro-	Jan. 28	Jsn. 28	Jan. 28	Jan. 29
No.	213	214	215	216

Mar. 9 Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.	Vetoed.	Ordered printed'	Vetoed.	Signed by Governor.
:	Feb. 19	Mar. 3	Jan. 30	•	Mar. 9
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ard	Gard	Goodwine .	Gochenour	Hendee .	Johnston
217 Jan. 29 A bill for an act concerning gravel and Gard macadamized roads.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of "An act for the reimbursement of school townships when property of said townships shall be annexed to any incorporated eity or tewn, declaring an emergency," approved March 3, 1899, etc.	A bill fer an act authorizing and providing for the purchase of lands and for the construction of buildings for the Industrial School for Girls, appointing a commission, etc., therefor, the appointment of a superintendent, etc., repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities and towns having less than 35,000 population, etc.	A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, etc., and providing for the dissolution of such companies.	A bill for an act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of free gravel roads," etc.
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:	Jan. 29	Jan. 29	•	Jan. 29	Jan. 29
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217	. 218	219	220	221	222

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

	Condition of Bill.	Feb. 17 Referred to House.	Mar. 9 Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
	Date of Last Action.			Mar. 3	Mar. 6
	Author.	Kittinger	Thompson	Ulrey	Ulrey
	Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2, etc., of an act providing for a metropolitan police force, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to promissory notes, bank stocks, etc.," approved March 9, 1891, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled "An act prescribing the number, certain duties and the compensation of justices of the peace in certain townshina," etc., approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled "An act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled 'An act fixing the fees, salaries, duties and compensation of certain officers and persons named, etc., etc.," approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.
!	Date Intro- duced.	223 Jan. 29	224 Jan. 29	Jan. 29 · ·	. 29
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Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Mar. 10 Signed by Governor.	Referred to Committee on Judiciary Division No. 2.
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	Ulrey .	Fleming		Crumbaker
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Jan. 29 A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an Ulrey Mar. 7 Signed by Governor. act entitled "An act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace, defining their jurisdiction, etc., "approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled "An act to awend Section 10 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for a more uniformmore of doing township business, precribing duties of certain officers, etc., etc., "approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an set regulating the granting of divorces, etc., concerning the childer of divorced parents, and defining certain misdemeanors connected therewith, and providing penalties.	A bill for an act relating to the construction of sewers by contiguous cities or contiguous cities and towns.	A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of parents of children who abandon, neglect or refuse to care for them, and to provide for the application of the wages of such parents, and declaring an emergency.
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&	Jan. 29	23	30	Jan. 30 · ·
Jan	Jan.	Jan. 29	Jan. 30 .	Jan
227		229	530	231

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Zo.	No. Date Intro-	Intro-	Subject Matter.	Author.	Date of Last Action.	Condition of Bill.
232	Jan. 30 .	. 08	A bill for an act to amend Section one (1) of an act to regulate granting of divorces, etc., approved March 9, 1801.	Hendoe	Mar. 9	Signed by Governor.
238	233 Jan. 30.		A bill for an act authorizing street railway or interurban street railway companies to issue preferred stock that is preferred in the division of assets as well dividends.	Kittinger	Feb. 6	Indefinitely postponed.
284	Jan. 30	30	A bill for an act creating the counties of Clay and Putnam into separate judicial circuits.	Wampler	Jan. 30.	Referred to Committee on Organisation of Courts.
38	Jan. 30.	30.	A bill for an act relating to loans made by married women, etc., and declaring an emergency.	Wolcott	Mar. 9.	Signed by Governor.
236	Feb.		A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of "An act to amend Section 5 of an act concerning taxation, etc;" approved March 7, 1891, etc., and repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	Barlow	Feb. 27	Referred to House.

Signed by Governor.	Referred to Committee on Finance.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Vetoed.
	61	:		: ,	:
Mar. 3	Feb. 2	Feb. 5	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	Mar. 10 · ·
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Gray	Gray .	Gray	Ogborn	Singer	Hendee .
A bill for an act defining the Second and Gray Mar. 3 Signed by Governor. Third Judicial Circuits of Indiana, fixing time and length of term of court in same, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the issue of bonds of the State for the liquidation and payment of claims of the Boards of Trustees of the Vincennes University.	A bill for an act authorizing the county assessor of each county to exempt certain lands from taxation upon proof of loss of creps from inundation, etc.	A bill for an act to prevent the location or construction of public highways on real estate used, held or occupied as a cemetery, or burying ground, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled "An act to define veterinary medicine and surgery and regulate the practice of the same," approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act, etc., to create Boards of Electric Light Commissioners, etc., approved March 11, 1901.
					
84		61			ы
237 Feb. 2	258 Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	F eb
237	25.8	239	240	241	242

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Amended and reported favorably.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Referred to House.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 5	Feb. 3.	Mar. 9	Feb. 27
Author.	Lyons	Ball	Da usman	Ulrey
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 17 of an act entilled "An act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers."	A bill for an act to amend Section 1547 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, etc., repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act preventing the construction of railroads upon grounds held and occupied by the State for in stitutional purposes.	A bill for an act concerning the improve- ment of public streets and boulevards along the banks of streams in cities of not less than 43,000 population nor more than 49,000, and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Feb 2	Feb. 2	Feb. 2	Feb. 2
No.	243	244	245	246

	·	Ped.		Referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment.	peq.
Signed by Governor.	Mar. 10 Signed by Governor.	Feb. 5 Indefinitely postponed.	Vetoed.	Referred to Commi Apportionment.	Indefinitely postponed.
Mar. 9	Mar. 10		Mar. 9	Feb. 3	. Feb. 5
.ayman	Hendee	leming	Milburn	Ogborn	Thralls
247 Feb. 3 A bill for an act to amend Sections 3, 4, 7, Layman Mar. 9 Signed by Governor. 11, 13 and 16 of an act entitled an act for the better protection and preservation of the game of the State, etc., repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an act approved March 8, 1971, concerning drainage, providing penalties, etc.	A bill for an act fixing the salaries of Fleming county commissioners in counties having a population of not less than 76,000 nor more than 100,000, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to amend Section 13 of an act entitled "An act further regulating the furnishing of the school books of the State."	A bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, etc.	Abill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act to fix and regulate the compensation of members of the board of county commissioners of the State, providing penalties, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.
eb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 3.	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 3.
247	248 E	248 F	250 F	251 F	252 F

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Cordition of Bill.	Referred to Committee on Public Printing.	Reported favorably.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 3.	Feb. 27	Feb. 20 · · ·	Mar. 10
Author.	Bell	Ball	Conlogue	Dausman
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act providing for the annual printing of the report of the Director of the Department of Geology and Natural Resources, of Mine Inspector and of Natural Gas Supervisor, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act making an appropriation and fixing amount to Isaac Helm for two horses killed by order of State Veterinarian, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an act, etc., regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetics, etc., approved March 8, 1897, etc., etc.	A bill for an act concerning the compensa- tion of judges of the circuit and su- perior courts in certain cases.
Date Intro- duced.	Feb. 3	Feb. 4	Feb. 4	Feb. 4
No.		254	255	526

Feb. 25 Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Feb. 16 Indefinitely pestponed.	Feb. 11 Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to Committee on Public Printing.
•	Mar. 9.	•	•	
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4184	Hend ee	Parks.	Gochenour	Powell
257 Feb. 4 A bill for an act authorizing the sale, Gray transfer or lease of railroads which have been or may be sold by foreclosure proceedings, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the release of record of certain mortgages to Nathan B. Palmer, Treasurer of State, and his successors in office, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to authorize boards of achool trustees in incorporated towns having a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of such school towns to procure means for the erection of buildings, etc.	A bill for an act concerning the common schools in towns having a population of more than 650 and less than 640 and providing for a special tax, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Sections I and 2 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of legal advertising in daily newspapers, etc., in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency," approve March 11, 1889.
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بة		ية.	260 Feb. 5	
ਜ਼ੂ ਵ	Feb.	Feb.		Feb.
257	258	259	98	261

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Failed to pass.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	Reported without recommendation.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 9	Feb. 11	Feb. 7
Author.	Johnston	Goodwine	Dausman	Stricler
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act regulating the practice of osteopathy, providing for the issusnce of license, the providing of a State Board of Osteopathy Registration and Examination, etc.	A bill for an act providing for the sale of certain real estate, and for the re-location of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf.	A bill for an act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children," approved March 11, 1901, and inserting therein provisions for private or parochial schools.	A bill for an act to amend Section 415 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, being designated and numbered Section 419 of Burns' Annotated Indiana Statutes and being Section 267, etc., entitled "An act concerning proceedings in civil caser," etc.
Date Intro-	٠. ص			
No. Da	262 Feb.	263 Feb	264 Feb.	265 Feb.

Barlow Feb. 11 Indefinitely postponed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Reported favorably.	Reported favorably.	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor,
	Feb. 24		Feb. 25	Feb. 23	Mar. 9	10
Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar. 10 .
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Bark	De Haven .	Newhoure.	Lawler .	Davis	Bell	Goodwine.
A bill for an act providing for the compilation, printing and distribution of a Legislative and State Manual, and appropriating money for the payment of the same.	A bill for an act concerning written contracts of real estate agents, and declaran energency.	A bill for an act re-apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative districts for legislative purposes, and naming the number of each.	A bill for an act concerning cemeteries, and the incorporation of boards, authorizing transfer of title, etc.	A bill for an act granting the right of trial by jury in certain cases on charges of contempt of court.	A bill for an act to promote the safety of employes on railroads, requiring automatic couplers on cars, and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with drawing wheel brakes, etc.	A bill for an act to encourage a more intelligent understaning of the principles of agriculture.
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266 Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb. 6	Feb.
566	267	268	269	270	271	272

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

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	Condition of Bill.	Referred to Committee on Finance.	Defeated.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.
	Date of Last Action.	Feb. 6	March 2	Mar. 9	Mar. 3
•	Author.	Wood	Ogborn	Singer	Wolcott
	Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to provide a suitable monument to the late Governor Ashabel P. Willard.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled "An act requiring county commissioners to have on file, in auditor's office, plans and specifications for letting contracts for the building of court houses, jails, county or township buildings, bridges, monuments, etc.," approved February 27, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act to enable railroads to alter their lines in certain cases," approved December 20, 1865, etc.	A bill for an act to establish a railrond commission, etc., and to prescribe duties and penalties.
	Date Intro- duced.	Feb. 6	Feb. 9.	Feb. 9	Feb. 9
	No.	273	274	275	27

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Indefinitely poetponed.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	Indefinitely postponed.
	G	6	G	:	:
Feb. 2	Feb. 19	Feb. 9	Mar. 9	Feb. 19	Feb. 11
Parks	Matson	Fleming	Fleming	Wood	Wood
A bill for an act for the relief of James Parks Feb. 27 Indefinitely postponed. Ilogan, of Fulton county, Ind., to authorize and direct the Governor of the State to issue to him a patent for certain real estate, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Section 59 of the city charter of Indianapolis.	A bill for an act regulating the running of sail or power boats navigating the inland lakes, reservoirs and rivers in the State, and providing penalties.	A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners of counties which have or may have a population of not less than 75,200 and not more than 75,500 to receive donations for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a monument to the memory of deceased generals of the U. S. army, etc.	A bill for an act providing salaries for park commissioners, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 1, 8, 5 and 7 of an act entitled, "An act to establish courts in cities," etc.
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Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
277	278	279	280	281	283

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Feb. 24 Reported favorably.	Engroseed.	Signed by Governor.	D feated.
Date of Last Action.		Feb. 27	Mar. 9.	Feb. 25
Author.	Ulrey	Ulrey	Mateon	Gochenour
Subject Matter.	Feb. 9 : A bill for an act defining the powers and duties of common councils in cities having more than 43,000 and less than 49,000 population, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the collection of assessments for the construction of gravel roads when same have been delinquent, etc., in certain counties, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 3 of an act authorizing and empowering manufacturing, mining, and other companies etc., to i sue shares of preferred stock, etc., prescribing regulations therefor, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the election of township trustees and supervisors in certain townships, etc.
Date In'ro- duced.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 9	Feb. 9	Feb. 11
No.		284	285	288

Feb. 19 Indefinitely postponed:	Indefinitely postponed.	Signed by Governor.	Feb. 27 Indefinitely poetponed.	Vetoed.
19	Feb. 23	6	27	· •
Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar. 9.
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Smith	Layman .	Layman.	Milburn .	Milburn.
287 Feb. 11 A hill for an act providing for the election, Smith qualifications, duties and compensation of county superintendents of achools.	A bill for an act requiring that a person or persons sustaining personal injury through negligence of any city having a population of more than 100,000, to maintain action and recover damages, shall file for same within sixty days, etc, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing cities of more than 100,000 population, to have power, when deemed necessary, to appropriate lands for the construction of levees to prevent overflow of lands, or a street in conjunction therewith, etc.	A bill for an act regulating the minimum wages paid to employee of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, Central Indiana Hospital for Insane, and other institutions, etc.	A bill for an act concerning the acknowledgment of mortgages to savings and loan associations by notary public, etc.
	Feb. 11	=	Feb. 11	
Feb.	Feb.	Feb. 11	Feb.	Feb. 11
287	888	588	290	291

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Defeated.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 9	Feb. 26	Mar. 9	Mar. 7
Author.	Thompson	Тһопрвоп	Тьошреоп	Wampler
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act for the incorporation of companies to inspect steam boilers and other vessels and appliances and connections, and to insure against loss or damages, by explosions, etc., providing penalties, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to repeal Section 2 entitled "An act to procuse the purity of general, special and primary elections and coventions, prescribing penalties, and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act defining duties of probate commissioners in circuit courts in certain counties, providing compensation, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to legalize acts, etc., of boards of county commissioners building joint bridges, etc., and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	Feb. 11
No.	292	293	294	295

Special order March 4, 11 A. M.	Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries.	Indefinitely postponed.
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ch 2	6	22	11	56
Mar	Mar.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb. 26
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hralls	Gray .	Gray .	Gray	Conlogue .
H			<u> </u>	
A bill for an act to repeal Section 1 of an Thralls March 2 Special order March 4, 11 A. M. act entitled "An act prohibiting playing blaying baseball on Sunday, and prescribing punishment for violations of providence of providence and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 11 of an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, repealing conflicting laws, and declar- ing an emergency, approved March 9, 1901.	A bill for an act to exempt from State, county and municipal taxes manufacturing plants located by investment and development companies etc., in certain cities.	A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled "An act prescribing the number, duties and compensation of justices of the prace in certain townships etc, and providing penalties," approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to fix and regulate the compensation of the board of commissioners of the several couties of the State, etc.
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296 Feb. 11	297	298	299	300

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 10 Signed by Governor.	Indefinitely postponed.	Feb. 27 Referred to House.	Feb. 23 Engrossed.	Feb. 24 Indefinitely postponed.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 10	Feb. 20	Feb. 27	Feb. 23	Feb. 24.
Author.	Gibson	Bell	Lyons	Goodwine	Powell
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act for the relief of Henry Kramer and Daniel Anderson and to legalize certain bonds, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Section I of an act entitled an act providing for the release of mortgages by the person whose duty it shall be to release the rame, etc., and providing penalties, approved May, 1893, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning deeds, mort-gages, leases, or liens upon real estate wrongly described, providing release and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the publication of public notices by county auditors and tressurers in certain cases, and repealing all laws in conflict.
Date Intro-	Feb. 11 .	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	Feb. 11
No.	301	302	803	304	305

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Davis Feb. 11 Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Division No. 2.	Referred to House.	Reported favorably.	Referred to Committee on Insurance.	Engrossed.	Engrossed.	Signed by Governor.
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Feb.	Feb. 27	Feb. 20	Feb. 11	Feb. 24	Feb. 24	Mar. 10
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Davis.	Davis.	Ulrey.	Dausman .	Davis	Davis	Davis
bill for an act to provide for the man- sgement and disposal of the money of persons who have gone to parts un- known, etc., and declaring an emer- gency.	bill for an act changing the name of the unincorporated town of Limestone Monroe county, to Sanders, etc., and declaring an emergency.	bill for an act authorizing school cities employing more than one hundred teachers to provide courses of lectures upon the "Science and Art of Teach- ing," etc.	bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act to amend Sec- tions 3, 8 and 16 of an act, etc., per- taining to the regulation and incor- poration of fraternal and beneficiary associations, etc.," approved March 1, 1399, and declaring an emergency.	bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Jasonville, etc.	bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Lyons, etc.	bill for an act for the relief of Daniel S. Kriner, of Richland township, Monroe county, Indiana.
A bill for an act to agement and dis persons who ha known, etc., an gency.	A bill for an act changin the unincorporated town Monroe county, to San declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act an employing more teachers to proviut upon the "Sciencing," etc.	A bill for an act to an act to an act entitled ", tions 3, 8 and 16 taining to the reportation of frate associations etc., 1899, and declarity	A bill for an act to ration of the town	A bill for an act to legalise the in ration of the town of Lyons, etc.	A bill for an act for the S. Kriner, of Richla roe county, Indiana.
<u>▼</u> :	:				*	
306 Feb. 11 A bill for an act to agement and dispersions who hat known, etc., an gency.	Feb. 11 A bill for an act of the unincorporate Monroe county, declaring an eme	Feb. 11 A bill for an act au employing more teachers to proviupon the "Sciencing," etc.	Feb. 11 A bill for an act t an act entitled ", tions 3, 8 and 16 taining to the reportation of frate associations, etc., 1899, and declarity	Feb. 12 A bill for an act to ration of the town	Feb. 12 A bill for an act to ration of the town	Feb. 12 A bill for an act for S. Kriner, of Rich roe county, Indian

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Signed by Governor.	Reported favorably.	Referred to Committee on Organization of Courts.	Referred to House.	Engrossed.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 9	Feb. 24.	Feb. 12.	Mar. 3	Mar. 2
Author.	Hendee	Layman	Matthews	Start	Roche
Bubject Matter.	A bill for an act to require all highways used as U.S. mail free delivery routes to be kept in good repair, and providing penalties for violation thereof.	A bill for an act to provide for submitting to the qualified voters of the State the question whether a convention shall be called to alter, amend or revise the Constitution of the State, etc.	A bill for an act entitled "An act for the election and qualification of judges of courts in certain cities," etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations, etc., approved March 11, 1885.	A bill for an act to procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventiens, etc., and to repeal Sections 1 and 2, etc.
Date Intro-	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 16 · ·
No.	313	814	316	816	817

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Mar. 3 Referred to House.	Referred to Committee on Public Morals.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.	Reported favorably.
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i e	Feb. 18	Mar. 9	Mar. 9	Mar. S	Mar. 9	Feb. 27
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Lawler.	Kittinger	Одроги .	Ogborn	Gray .	Gray	Gray .
bublic an act in relation to notaries Lawler public and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency.	desiring to sell intoxicating liquors to file application therefor, the number of licenses granted, etc., how applications may be heard, regulating the sale, and providing penalties.	A bill for an act providing for the engrossment and enrollment of bills by printing from a specially designed type, etc.	an act entitled "An act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in confict," and declaring an emergency.	of Pardons, fixing terms of office, etc.,	A bill for an act to regulate charges on excess baggage on railroads, etc.	an act entitled "An act concerning highways and supervisors thereof," etc., approved March 3, 1859.
Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	. 18	. 138	Feb. 18 .
Fe				Feb.	Feb.	Feb
818	319	320	321	322	323	324

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Reported favorably.	Engrossed.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 3	Mar. 9	Feb. 23	Mar. 2
Author.	Gray	Wood	Wolcott	Gochenour
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to prohibit justices of the peace from practicing law in cer- tain counties, and declaring an emer- gency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled "An act to require foreign corporations to have a public office in the State at which to transact business," etc., approved March 15, 1901.	A bill for an act to amend paragraph 5 of Section 10 of an act entitled, "An act authorising the organisation of Loan. Trust and Safe Deposit Companies, etc., approved March 4, 1893, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning common echools in certain towns, providing a special tax levy, and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro- duced.	Feb. 20	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18
No.	325	326	827	88

Reported favorably.	Reported favorably.	Referred to Committee on Finance.	Engroseed.	Referred to House.	Feb. 27 · · Referred to House.	Feb. 24 Indefinitely postposed.
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eb. 2	Feb. 20	Feb. 18 · ·	Mar. 2	Mar. 3	eb. 2	eb 2
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Hend	Johnston	Starr .	Powell	Powell .	Thralls	Layman
A bill for an act fixing the salaries of the Hendee Feb. 20 Reported favorably. commissioners of Madison county, Indiana.	A bill for an act to amend Section 97 of an act approved March 9, 1889, entitled "An act to amend Section 97," etc.	A bill for an act to provide for the pur- chase of the Morton homestead, and for the establishment and maintenance of the Morton memorial hall and park, etc.	A bill for an act for the protection of fresh water lakes of the State, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend by substituting in place of an act entitled "An act for the encouragement of forestry," etc., and repealing all laws in conflict.	A bill for an act concerning county business.	A bill for an act declaring all streets and alleys in any town or city that lies within the corporate limits of any other town or city that have been used by the public for more than twenty years to be public streets and alleys, etc., and declaring an emergency.
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329 Feb .18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18
Fet		Feb		Feb		
329	330	331	332	333	28	335

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 9 Signed by Governor.	Engroseed.	Referred to House.	Feb. 18 Referred to Committee on Public Morals.	Referred to Committee on Finance.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 9	Fel. 24	Mar. 3	Feb. 18	Feb. 18
Author.	Layman	Layman	DeHaven	De Haven	Thompson
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled: "An act concerning the office of county surveyor in certain counties, defining duties" etc, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the support Layman of orphan and dependent children.	A bill for an act to amend an act concerning graduates from medical colleges, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act making it unlawful to keep and conduct so-called bucket shops and dealing in false margins.	A bill for an act authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Institution of the Deaf and Dund be sell or lease a tract of land off of the premises occupied by said Institution, and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Feb. 18.	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18
No.	338	337	338	339	840

Feb. 27 Referred to House.	Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Division No. 1.	Indefinitely postponed.	Reported favorably.	Referred to Committee on Insurance.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture.	Indefinitely postponed.	
•	Feb. 18	Feb. 23	Feb. 25 · .	Feb. 18	Feb. 18.	Feb. 25	
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	Milburn	Conlogue .	Matson .	Kittinger	Lindley	Lindley	
A bill for an act providing for the release Parks of drainage liens by county auditors is certain cases.	A bill for an act enumerating the instances in which informations may be filed, stating time of filing, against whom,	etc. A biller an act to repeal Section 3 of bill of an act concerning mortgages on household goods, defining rights of parties, etc., and declaring an emergency," approved March 8, 1897.	A bill for an act authorizing the incorporation of fire salvage corps in cities of more than 150,000 population, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to permit persons of the age of eighteen years or over to make contracts for life insurance.	A bill for an act concerning the taxation of certain lands and other property within the limits of incorporated towns.	A bill for an act to amend Section 7328 of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of medicine.	
•	:	•	•	•	:		
Feb. 18 .	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	. 18	. 18	Feb. 18.	
Feb	Fet	Feb	Feb	Feb.	Feb.	Feb	
341	842	343	344	345	346	347	

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Subject Matter. Author. Last Action.	A bill for an act to prohibit the granting of marriage licenses in certain cases, and providing safeguards in others.	A bill for an act entitled an act to amend Stricler Feb. 18 Referred to Committee on Insurance. Section 1 of an act entitled "An act regulating foreign insurance companies doing buriness in the State, describing duties of agents thereof," etc., approved December 21, 1865, etc.	bill for an act concerning the organ- Wood Mar. 9 Signed by Governor. panies, etc.	A bill for an act regulating the practice Barlow Feb. 27 Indefinitely postponed. defining misdemeanors and providing penalties.	A bill for an act to provide a lien for Matson Mar. 3 Referred to House. labor and material used in constructing and repairing vehicles.
Subjec	A bill for an act to of marriage lic and providing	A bill for an act en Section 1 of an regulating for panies doing describing dutil etc., approved I.	A bill for an act ization of interpantes, etc.	A bill for an act of veterinary defining misden penalties.	A bill for an act labor and mate ing and repairi
tro-	! 	•	•	•	
Date Intro- duced.	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	Feb. 19 · ·
No.	348	349	350	361	362

Referred to House.	Feb. 27 Indefinitely postponed.	Mar. 5 Indefinitely postponed.	Feb. 20 Referred to Committee on Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Associations.	Signed by Governor.	Mar. 9 Signed by Governor.
•	•	•	•	•	•
23	27	νο .•	8	6 .•	6
Feb.	Feb	Mar	Feb.	Mar. 9	Mar
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rby.	ndley	Lindley	Kittinger	Kittinger	Hendee
<u>0</u>	ភ			X	
353 Feb. 19. A bill for an act regulating the issuance Darby Feb. 27. Referred to House. of marriage license, providing a license board, prescribing its duties, powers, etc.	A bill for an act to regulate the running Lindley	A bill for an set to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of an act entitled "An act regularing the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetries," etc.	A bill for an act to regulate the businces of banking by individuals, partnerships and incorporated banking companies	A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act entitled "An act declaratory of the meaning, and effect of the word "mining" as used in Chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes of Indians, etc., and declaring an emergency," approved February 23, 1889.	A bill for an act authorizing the formation of corporations under the provisions of an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, etc., and declaring an emergency.
. 6	Feb. 19	Feb. 19		Feb. 20	2
eb. 1	₹ eb.]		Feb.	eb.	Feb. 20
353	354 F	355	356 F	357 F	358

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	Date Introduced. Feb. 20	Subject Matter. A bill for an act to make the name of an informant giving facts in regard to crime to any editor, publisher, reporter or correspondent of a newspaper or the publisher of the State, a privileged communication before a grand jury, court of inquiry, etc., and prescribing punishment.	Author.	Date of Last Action.	Condition of Bill. Returned without recommendation.
Feb	Feb. 20	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to amend Section 1 of an act to prevent teaming and hauling heavy loads over gravel roads.	Goodwine	Mar. 9	Signed by Governor.
Feb	Feb. 20	A bill for an act concerning change of venue in certain cases, and declaring an emergency.	Bell	Feb. 24	Indefinitely postponed.
Feb	Feb. 20	A bill for an act providing for certified copies of certain certificates and lists of Wabsah and Erie Canal lande, etc., and declaring an emergency.	Kittinger	Mar. 7	Signed by Governor.

Signed by Governor.	Engrossed.	Referred to House.	Referred to Committee on Cities and Towns.	Indefinitely postponed.
	Mar. 2	Mar. 6	Feb. 20	· · ·
Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Feb
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	:	g	• ·a
Ogborn	Gibeon	Smith	Dansman	Milburn
363 Feb. 20 A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an Ogborn Mar. 7 Signed by Governor. act entitled "An act to authorize the consolidation of two or more street railway companies," etc. and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to legalize the sale of all lots and lands sold and conveyed for delinquent taxes after indisputed possession for twenty years or more.	Feb. 20 . A bill for an act concerning the nomination by political parties of Senators and Representatives in districts composed of two or more counties.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 48, 62 and 106 of an act entitled "An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having a population of more than \$0,000 and less than \$6,500," etc., approved March '8, 1901, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing that certain signatures may be used in evidence at the trial of civil and criminal actions, etc.
. 20 .	Feb. 20	&	Feb. 20	Feb. 20
Feb	Feb		ਜ ੇ	Feb
36 3	364	365	89 99	367

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 27	Mar. 3	Mar. 9	Mar. 7 .
Author.	Barlow	Hendee · · · · ·	Hendee	Kittinger
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act making it unlawful for railway companies and their employes to place or suffer empty box cars to be placed on tracks or switches within ten feet of highways or street crossings etc., prescribing penalties, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing and regalating the transfer for voting purposes of shares of stock by shareholders of corporations, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies," etc.	A bill for an act to provide for the creation and establishment of library boards in certain cities, prescribing its duties and powers and the matters properly connected therewith.
Date Intro-	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
No.	368	369	370	871

Referred to House.	Feb. 26 Reported favorably.	Referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains.	Engroseed.	Engrossed.	Feb. 27 Reported favorably.	Reported favorably.
eb. 27	eb. 26 · ·	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	March 3 .	eb. 27 · ·	arch 3
Kittinger F	Wood	Darby F	Gochenour	Gochenour	Ogborn	Conlogue March 3 .
372 Feb. 23 A bill for an act concerning steel railroad Kittinger Feb. 27 Referred to House. gency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 25 of an act of the General Assembly of the State entitled "An act concerning county business," approved March 3, 1899.	A bill for an act providing for a uniform system of drainage, repealing existing laws and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, approved March 3, 1899, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act concerning superintendents of free gravel roads, approved March 11, 1901, etc.	A bill for an ast providing for the termination of easements and rights of way in, over and across the lands of another, acquired by adverse possession and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the election of advisory boards in incorporated towns, etc., regulating and fixing their duties, etc.
Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 24 · ·
372	878	874	878	376	377	378

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Feb. 24 Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.	Referred to Committee on Education.	Feb. 27 Indefinitely postponed.	Mar. 4 Referred to House.	Reported favorably.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 24	Feb. 24	Feb. 27	Mar. 4	Mar. 9
Author.	Crumpacker	Walcott	Fortune		Gochenour
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to create a naval reserve force to be called the Indiana Reserve Corps, etc., defining how same shall be organized, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act, etc., to amend Section 9 of an act entitled "An act further regulating the furnishing of books for the use of the common schools of Indiana."	A bill for an act to amend Sections 2, 4, 5 and 26 of an act entitled "An act providing for the use of voting machines, etc."	A bill for an act to prevent the pollution Stricler of water used for domestic purposes.	A bill for an act concerning special elections and defining legal voters at such elections.
Date Intro- duced.	Feb. 24	Feb. 24	Feb. 24 · ·	Feb. 24	Feb. 24
No.	379	380	381	882	80 80 80

Reported favorably.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to House.	Reported favorably.	Vetoed.	Reported favorably.	Signed by Governor.
Feb. 26	Mar. 7	March 5.	Feb. 27	March 9	March 3	Mar. 9
Ogborn	Davis	Matson	Ogborn	Milburn	DeHaven	Fortune
Feb. 24 A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an Ogborn Feb. 26 Reported favorably. act entitled "An act for the incorporation of farmers' and citizens' voluntary live stock insurance associations," etc.	A bill for an act concerning the compensation of certain officers of Greene county, Indiana.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 4 of an act levying an annual tax.	A bill for an act concerning the salaries of State, district, county, municipal and township officers.	A bill for an act concerning the university fund, commonly known as the college fund, etc.	A bill for an act to regulate the supply of natural gas, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing the admission of widows and wives of disabled or destitute soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection to the Indiana State Soldiers' Home, and declaring an emergency.
•	·	:		:		· .
Feb. 2	Feb. 26	Feb. 27	Feb. 27	Feb. 27 .	Feb. 27	Feb. 20
88	388	988	387	388	388	088

SENATE BILLS-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 9 Signed by Governor.	Mar. 10 . Signed by Governor.	Signed by Governor.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	Mar. 10
Author.	Ogborn	Goodwine	Тьотреоп
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled, an act to prevent any person from unlawfully wearing a G. A. R., W. V., U. S. V., or Loyal Legion badge, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing and providing for the separation of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls from the Woman's Prison, the purchase of lands, construction of buildings, stc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to regulate treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, to establish a juvenile court in cities containing 100,000 population, defining duties of such court and declaring an emergency.
Date Intro-	Mar. 2 · ·	Mar. 3	Mar. 3.
N. O.	391	303	89 69 69

Mar. 7 Referred to House.	Signed by Governor.
Mar. 7	Mar. 10
•	Wood
A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled, etc., "An act to provide for the appropriation of real estate for cemetery purposes, etc.," and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act relating to the ventila- tion of the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives of the State of Indiana, and providing for an appro- priation therefor, etc.
394 Mar. 5	Mar. 7
394	382

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

	Condition of Resolution.	Engrossed.	Feb. 17 Referred to House.	Returned without recommendation.	Senste Concurrent Resolution No. 12 substituted therefor.
	2 0 4	· ·		:	:
	Date of Last Action.	Jan. 28 · ·	b. 17	Mar. 9	Feb. 25 · .
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	Author.	•	:	:	•
	Aut	Wood	arp	310 S.D	lley .
	 -	Wro	Milburn	Dausman	Lindley
	Subject Matter.	Resolved, By this Senate, the House concurring, That the Brigadier-General of the State turn over to A. A. Jones, of Tippecance county, certain artillery equipments described, to be used in firing salutes on Tippecance battle ground, same to be donated to the Tippecance Battle Ground Association and turned over thereto by said A. A. Jones.	To amend Section 21 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.	To amend Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Indians.	Whereas, The Hon. James A. Hemenway, M. C., has introduced a bill in Congress granting all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, who served ninety days, a pension of twelve dollars per month; be it Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the said proposed measure is heartily approved, and that we request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure its passage.
	itro-	:	:	:	•
	Date Intro- duced.	Jan. 13 .	Jan. 15	Jan. 16	Feb. 11.
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Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That a commission of five members, to be known as the Tubercalosis Commission, the Governor to be chairman, be created, whose duty it shall be to examine into the facts concerning consumption in the State and report its findings conclusions, etc., to the Sixtyfourth General Assembly of the State, and providing for the expense of the same.	
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olved, Represembly sembly sion, th sion	
Rep. 27 . Resolved, By the Senate and House of Starr	
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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

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No.	Date Intro- duced.	Subject Matter.	Author.	Date of Last Action.	Condition of Resolution.
-	Jan. 12	Resolved, By this body, the House of Representatives concurring. That the Attorney-General of the State be directed to investigate the present fuel scarcity, and if possible, bring about the conviction of the responsible parties.	Johnston Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Referred to Committee on Public Health.
63	Jan. 13	Providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the coal situation in conjunction with the Governor.	Ogborn	Jan. 13	Passed.
69	Jan. 14.	Resolved, That the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, respectfully calls the attention of the Attorney-General of the State, to the condition of the State in reference to its coal famine, and the exorbitant price of coal, and asks him to investigate with the Senate Committee herefore appointed, that they may fix the responsibility for the same, and discover whether there is a criminal conspiracy to deprive the people of coal.	Fortune	Mar. 7	Returned without recommendation.
*	Jan. 14	A concurrent resolution requesting the Secretary of War to give to the army post to be located near Indianapolis, "The name of Hackleman."	Starr	Jan. 20	Wilbdrawn.

Feb. 20 Concurred in by House.	Referred to House.	Concurred in by House.
Feb. 20 .	Feb. 19	March 2.
Conlogue	Starr	Crumbaker
Resolved by the Senate of the State of Indiana, the House of Kepresentatives concurring, that we express our deep appreciation of the kind, thoughtful and generous action of Mr. J. S. Culver, of Springfield, Ill, for the erection of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Monument over her grave, and that we tender the thanks of all the people of the State to the commissioners of Spencer county and declare our purpose to make suitable provision for an appropriation to put the grounds in proper order and maintain the same in such condition.	Reenlved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the custodian of the Capitol building, and other State officers who have such authority, are hereby forbidden to permit these halls to be used for any purpose whatever, except for mettings of the General Assembly of Indiasa.	Resolved, By the General Assembly of Indiana, That the Senators and Representatives of said State in Congress of the United States he requested and urged to use their united efforts to obtain a sufficient appropriation to complete the improvement for the navigation of the Ohio river as rapidly as the work shall admit.
		Feb. 18
Feb.	•	<u>7</u>

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS-Continued.

Condition of Resolution.	Concurred in by House.	Senators Newhouse and Purviance appointed.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 23	Mar. 7
Author.	Matson	Ogborn
Subject Matter.	Resolved, By the Senate, the Kouse of Representatives concurring, That on Monday, February 23d, at 2:15 p. m., a recess be taken by both houses of the General Assembly and that all members of both bodies join and attend the ceremonies in connection with the presentation of the testimonal sword to Admiral Taylor, in a body.	Resolved, That the Lieutenant Governor appoint three hold-over Senators, who shall constitute a commission to investigate the methods in use in other States for the care of their epileptic insane, and report to the next General Assembly any recommendations which will aid in the care of such unfortunates.
Date Intro-	Feb. 19	Feb. 20 .
No. Date	∞	a

Concurred in by House.	Indefinitely postponed.
Feb. 25	Feb. 27 .
Goodwine	Fortune
Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, That the Secretary, Auditor and Trea-urer of the State be and are hereby appointed a commission to make full and careful investigation of the claim of Vincennes University and all matters connected therewith, and ascertain what amount of money, if any, would fairly and justly compensate said claim, etc., and after auditing said claim between the State and University, report their findings and recommendations thereon to the next (teneral Assembly.	Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of said State be and the same is now sgreed to and referred to the General Assembly of Add the following section after Section 14, Article II, of said Constitution: Section 14. The consolidation of any and all railroad companies organized either in or outside the State is hereby prohibited.
10 Feb. 20 · ·	Feb. 24
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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS-Continued.

	Condition of Resolution.	Mar. 5 Concurred in by House.	Mar. 5 Concurred in by House.
	Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5	Mar. 5.
	Author.	Lindley	Fortune
	Subject Matter.	Whereas, The Hon. James A. Hemenway, M. C., has introduced a bill in Congress granting all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, who served ninety days, a pension of twelve dollars per month; be it Resolved, By the Renate of the Etate of Indiana, the House concurring, That the said proposed measure is heartily approved, and that we request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure its passage.	Resolved, That the State Geologist be and is hereby authorized to permit the use of the colors of the 13th Ind. Vol. Infantry at the funeral of General Foster.
	Date Intro- duced.	Feb. 25.	Mar. 4.
1	No.	31	13

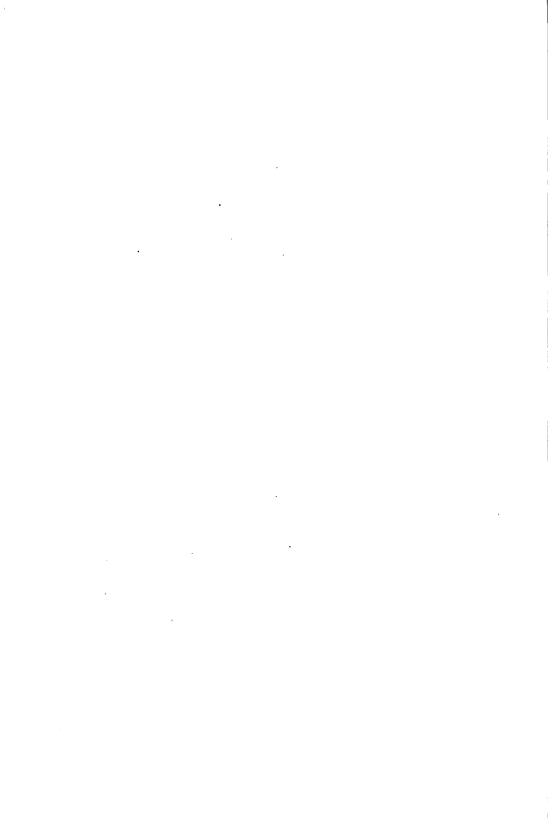
CONDITION

OF

House Bills, Concurrent and Joint Resolutions

IN THE

SENATE.



HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE.

Condition of Bill.	Kirkman Jan. 16 Pasked. Signed by Governor.	Returned to House.	Indefinitely postponed.	Returned to House.
Date of Last	Jan. 16	Jan. 28 · ·	Jan. 23	Jan. 26
Author.	Kirkman.	Morgan	Slack · · · · ·	Morgan
Bubject Matter.	A bill for an act appropriating \$115,000 to defray the expenses of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the employes of the Senate and the House of Kepresentatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing Boards of Town Trustees with a population of not less than 1,810 and not more than 1,830 to levy and collect an annual tax not exceeding seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars' valuation of all taxable in such town, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 3, 25, and 28, of an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than 100,000.
Rectived from Hones	Jap. 13	Jan. 14	Jan. 14 .	Jan 15
No.	-	61	2	328

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Feb 23 Referred to House.	Passed; returned to House.	Returned to House.	Feb. 12 Ret urned to Honse.
Date of Last Action.	Feb 23	Feb. 28 · ·	Jan.	Feb. 12
Author.	Mair	Bamberger	Trapp	Moir
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, an act providing that circuit courts may authorize the employment of clerical assistance by probate commissioners.	A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Southport, Marion county, Indiana.	A birl for an act to empower boards of school trustees of incorporated towns and cities of certain population to issue, sell and negotiate bonds of school towns.	A bill for an act to amend Section 43 of an act entitled "An act concerning offenses and their puniahment." public approved April 14, 1881, and grading punishment for embezzlement and declaring an emergency.
Received from House.	Jan. 21	Jan. 21	Jan. 21	Jan. 23
No.	31	53	165	8

VanFleet Feb. 9 Returned to House.	Referred to Committee on Insurance.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
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Feb.	Jan. 23	Feb. 26	Feb. 2	Mar. 5	Feb. 12
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Van Fleet	Bell	Muir	Dirkson	Watson	Омеп.
ize certain cities and incorporated towns to accumulate a fund with which to construct, extend and purchase waterworks bring an act supplemental to Chapter XVII, Acts of 1879.	A bill for an act imposing certain duties upon life and fre insurance companies.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 7 and 8 of an act entitled "An act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen and dependents of deceased policemen in cities of 100,000," and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the 26th Judicial Circuit of Indiana.	A bill for an act authorizing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt and "chedule the items entering into teachers' success grades.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 8, 9, 10, 20, 33, 36, 48, 52, 61, etc., of an act entitled an act concerning taxation and to amend certain other sections of of the tax law.
		• •	• eo	7	
46 Jan. 23	Jan. 23	· Jan. 23	Jan. 23	Jan. 27	Jan. 27 · ·
84	67	4.	135	106	130

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Feb. 11 Indefinitely postponed.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
Date of Last Action.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 27 · · ·	Feb. 23	Feb. 27
Author.	Van Fleet	Stults	Ожеп	Denbo · · · · ·
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act concerning the pleading and proof in action against a common carrier for damages for the loss, destruction and failure to deliver personal property.	A hill for an act to legalize and make valit all the rules of order, by-laws, ordinances, orders, etc. of the town of Warren, Huntington county, Indiana.	A bill for an act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to amend Sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled 'An act supplementary and amendatory of an act entitled an act concerning taxation,' etc, and providing for the taxation of telegraph telephone, palace cars," etc.	A bill for an act authorizing and empowering cities having a population of less than 34,000 to grant to sewer companies the right to construct sewers, and declaring an emergency.
Received from House.	Jan. 30	Jan. 30	Jan. 30	Jan. 30
No.	06	8	129	169

Feb. 11 Defeated.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
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Feb. 1	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	Feb. 23:	Feb. 27	Feb. 27
	•	•	:	:	: :
Miner.	Ed wards	Matthew	Baird	Warner .	Morgan .
222 Jan. 30 . A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act probibiting the playing of base ball on Sunday, and prescribing the punishment, and making the permission to use or sell intoxicating liquors on base ball grounds a misdemeanor, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act defining the Sixth and Forty-second Judicial Circuits and creating and defining the Sixty. first Judicial Circuit, fixing the time of holding court, etc, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to provide for the purchase of land by the State Board of Forestry for the purpose of a State forest reservation and laboratory.	A bill for an act for the promotion of anatomical sciences and to prevent the desecration of graves.	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Summitville, Madison county, Indiana.	A bill for an act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section one of an act to amend the first section of an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies.
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Sen. 30	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 3.	Feb. 3	Feb. 3
525	1 26	86	100	117	148

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Indefinitely postponed.	Returned without recommendation.	Returned to House.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 4	Feb. 28	Feb. 19	Mar. 9	Feb. 25
Author.	Bamberger	Kirkpatrick	Cravens	Stutesman	Wright
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend section two of an act entitled "An act concerning the ownership alienation of real estate by aliens, and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation, election and official acts of its officers, etc., of the town of Linden, Montgomery county, Indians, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to enable infant married women in certain cases to mortgage or convey their separate real estate.	A bill for an act to establish superior courts in the counties of Huntington, Wabash and Miami.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 4, 5, 6 and 12 of an act entitled "An act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in the State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency," approved March 15, 1801.
Received from House.	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Feb. 3
No.	151	152	195	201	22

Feb. 28 · · Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
Retur	Retur	Return	Retur	Retur	Retur
. 88	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 28		Feb. 26.
Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb	Feb.
•	•	•	•	•	•
Stuterman	Bamberger	Schreeder .	Mitchell.	Stochhan .	Kirkman .
Feb. 4 A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning libraries, providing for the establishment of traveling libraries and township libraries, etc.	A bill for an act fixing the salaries of judges of the circuit, superior and criminal courts of any county in the State having a population of over 150,000, declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to locate the important positions occupied by Indiana, soldiers in the battle of Shiloh."	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Atlanta, Hamilton county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend section three of an act entitled "An act concerning labor," etc.	A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.
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Feb. 4	Feb. 4	Feb. 4	Feb. 4	Feb. 4	Feb. 3
<u></u>	118	124	146	168	278

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

	Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Defeated.	Indefinitely postponed.	Returned to House.
	Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5	Feb. 26	Feb. 11	Feb. 27
	Author.	Wells	Stansbury	Cantwell	Muir
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act entitled "An act to protect the manufacturers and venders of mineral waters, ale, eider," etc.	A bill for an act to repeal Section 8 of an act providing for the election of clerks of the circuit courts.	A bill for an act to amend Section 359, and to repeal Section 360 of an act entitled "An act concerning proceedings in civil cases, and declaring an emergency."	A hill for an act to authorize and empower incorporated towns which are situated within the corporate limits of any city to contract with such eity to pay the proportionate share of the cost of any sewer, etc., and declaring an emergency.
	Received from House.	Feb. 16	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Feb. 5.
	No.	8	127	138	176

Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Indefinitely postponed.	Returned to House.
•	· •	· •			
Feb. 28	Feb. 23	Mar.	Mar. 5	Feb. 26	Mar. 6
•	•	•		•	•
•	•	•	:	•	•
	Ber	b :		g	•
Berndt	Mummert	Harley	Miner.	Wilson	Corn
A bill for an actentitled "An act to maintain tain temporary floors in buildings being constructed three or more stories high, describing the same and providing for the enclosure of shafts," etc.	bill for an act requiring signal lights to be displayed on water crafts, providing a penalty and declaring an emergency.	bi. I for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to provide for the reimburse- ment of school townships when school property belonging thereto has been or shall hereafter be annexed to any city or incorporated town.	A bill for an act to prevent the fraudu- lent sale of merchandise and to repeal an act of the General Assembly ap- proved March 11, 1901.	A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act providing for the distribution of funds belonging to the Indiana State University, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act levying an annual State tax for the purpose of raising revenue for the General, Benevolent and Reformatory Institution Fund, the school revenue fund, etc., declaring an emergency.
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6		9	•		Feb. 10
131 Feb. 6	Feb.	Feb	Feb.	Feb.	Feb
131	140	181	52	249	01

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

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No.	Received from House.	Subject Matter.	Author.	Date of Last Action.	Condition of Bill.
142	Feb. 10 · ·	A bill for an act authorizing boards of school trustees or other echool authorities in cities having a population of 50,000 or over, to establish a system of industrial or manual training, and declaring an emergency.	Luhring	Feb. 23	Returned to House.
177	Feb. 10	A bill for an act regulating the time for filing reports by foreign insurance cimpanies, and declaring an emergency.	Bell	Feb. 23.	Returned to House.
178	Feb. 10	A bill for an act creating the county of Clay and the county of Putnam separate circuits and fixing the time of holding court therein.	Lewis of Clay and Feb. 25 Owen	Feb. 25	Returned to House.
250	Feb. 10	A bill for an act concerning the collection of money loaned, belonging to the university fund, etc., and declaring an emergency.	Wilson	Feb. 28 · ·	Returned to House.
258	Feb. 10	A bill for an act providing for the enforcement and payment of final judg-ments against incorporated cities of the State.	Stutesman	Feb. 27	Returned to House.

Feb. 28 Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Feb. 20 Indefinitely postponed.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Indefinitely postponed.
Feb. 28	Mar. 5	Mer. 4	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	Feb. 20
Boulden	Denbo	Sheridan	Wells	Stansbury	Sparks	Harley
A hill for an act providing the restriction. Boulden. of dangerous communicable diseases, prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to prevent the adultera- tion of food intended for animals, pro- viding penalties.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 3 and 4 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the repair and maintenance of free gravel and free turnpike roads."	A bill for an act concerning suite against receivers appointed by the courts of the State.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 1, 4 Stansbury. and 5 of an act entitled an act concerning street railroad companies, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to legalize the acts of the East Hill Cemetery Company of Arlingten, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the establishment of new school districts and the election and maintenance of school houses therein.
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Feb. 11	Feb. 11.	Feb. 11 .	Feb. 11 .	Feb. 11 .	Feb. 11 .	Feb. 12.
<u>r-</u>	49	88	185	823	58	98

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill	Returned to House.	Beturned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mår. 6	Feb. 25.
Author.	Boulden	Wileon	Wilson	Jakways.	Kimball
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the Forty-fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indians, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to authorize cities having a population exceeding 3,410 and less than 3,500 according to the last census, owning and operating their own waterworks system, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning saxation and authorizing the rale of lands for delinquent taxes under special conditions.	A bill for an act providing for certain Jakways safety appliances to be used on steam boilers, etc.	A bill for an act authorizing and directing boards of county commissioners to allow and pay to certain officers the salaries now provided by law, and declaring an emergency.
Received from House.	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 13 · ·
No.	87	95	108	170	6

Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
· ·		: :	· · 9	
Feb. 2	Mar. 5.	Feb. 25	Mar. 6	Mar. 3.
•	•	•	•	· .
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ditchel	Mumm srt.	Stansbury	Denbo .	Schreeder
112 Feb. 13 A bill for an act to legalize the incorpora Mitchell Feb. 28 Returned to House. county, Ind.	A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act regulating foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend section one of an act, approved March 4, 1889, entitled an act to amend section one of an act, approved March 8, 1895, entitled an act to provide funds for the Indiana University, Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal School, etc., and amending section two of said entitled act of 1895, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 171 of an act entitled "An act concerning public offenses and their punishment, approved April 14, 1881, and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 49 of an act entitled an act to amend the 15th, 19th, 31st and 42d sections of an act to provide for the organization of savings banks, etc.
		· · ·	91	
Feb.	Feb. 13	Feb. 13 · ·	Feb. 16	Feb. 16 .
112	174	316	14	55

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Keturned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Failed to pass.	Laid upon table.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 4	Mar. 6 · ·	Feb. 24 · ·	Mar. 5	Feb. 18
· Author.	Boyd	VanFleet	Kirkwan · · · ·	Cravens	Кесте
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act concerning the construction of free gravel, stone or other macadamized roads, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an act authorising certain towns to aid electric railways and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend section one and repeal section two of an act entitled "An act to regulate the mode of procuring, transporting and using natural gas, and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act concerning the site of and construction of schoolhouses, prescribing certain sanitary regulations and requiring that the principles of bygiene and sanitary science be taught in the public schools.	A bill for an act regulating the blasting and firing of shots in any coal mine, shaft or coal pit in the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.
Received from House.	Feb. 16	Feb. 16 · ·	Feb. 16	Feb. 18	Feb. 18
No.	104	336	320	19	50

Returned to House.	Recommitted to Committee on Bailroads.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Indefinitely postponed.
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Mar.	Mar. 8	Mar. 4 · ·	Mar. 6	Mar. 4	Feb. 27	Mar. 3.
•		:	•		•	•
196	 	•	:	•	:	:
Bamberger Mar. 5	Van Fleet	Hume	Owen	Branch	Bell	Sayre.
bill for an act prescribing the method and procedure for the voluntary dis- solution of private corporations.	A bill for an act providing for the regula- tion of the operation of steam rail- roads and providing a penalty and a liability.	A bill for an act to amend an act approved March 12, 1901, entitled an act regulating the minimum wages of teachers in the public schools.	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Diamond, Parke county, Indiana, and to legalize the election and qualification of each and all the officers, etc.	A bill for an act to legalise and declare valid the marriage of Franklin Mc-Daniel and Mary E. McDaniel.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 194 and 195 of the decedents' act, approved April 14, 1881.	A bill for an act to establish a lien on horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing the same, repealing all acts in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.
24 Feb. 18 A	Feb. 18	18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18 · ·
Feb.	Feb.	Feb. 18.	Feb.	Feb.		Feb.
72	8	18	102	120	122	125

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Mar. 5 Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Feb. 18 Referred to Committee on Public Morals.	Indefinitely postponed.	Mar. 6 Returned to House.
p t of		•		•		
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5	Mar. 6	Feb. 26	Feb. 18	Feb. 20	Mar. (
Author.	Mummert	Hume	Hull	Van Fleet	Lopp	Bamberger .
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to provide the mode and manner of making street, sidewalk, alley, sewer and other improvements in cities, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of North Salem, Hendricks county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act for the better protection of the traveling public, limiting the hours of service of trainmen.	A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act concerning cruelty to animals.	A bill for an act to amend Section 33 of Lopp an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 2, 1899.	Feb. 18 A bill for an act to provide for the protection of the public from fire, etc.
Received from House.	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18
No.	158	163	187	191	193	198

Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned without recommendation.	Returned to House.	To third reading.
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Mar.	Feb. 28	Mar. 5 . ;	Mar. 4	Mar. 9	Mar. 6	Feb. 25 · ·
Lewis of Fountain	Edwards	Boyd	Morton	Robertson	Allen	Decker
213 Feb. 18 A bill for an act legalizing the incorpotation of Fountain Mar. 5 Returned to House, ration of the town of Kingman, Fountaing an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning eacheated estates.	A bill for an act to prohibit the throwing or dumping of debris of all kinds in, upon or by the side of any public highway.	A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners to purchase land for construction and maintenance of public halls.	A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act concerning drainage, with specified conditions.	A bill for an act legalising the incorpora- tion of the town of West Baden, Urange county, Indiana, and declar- ing an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing boards of education in cities of not less than 50,000 and not more than 100,000 pop ulation to establish day schools for the deaf, and declaring an emergency.
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18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	F eb. 18
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213	221	227	230	247	260	264

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Referred to Committee on Education.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5 .	Feb. 18	Feb. 27	Feb. 28	
Author.	Stutesman	Stansbury	Wright	Stansbury	
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to authorize the boards of school trustees in incorporated towns of a certain population in conjunction with the boards of trustees of such towns to negotiate and sell the lands of said school town for the purpose of crecting schoolhouses, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act creating a State School Supply Commission and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the cost thereof; declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing the transportation of pupils and legalizing the same.	
Received from House.	Feb. 18 · ·	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	Feb. 18	
No.	30s	310	167	18	

Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
			Mar. 4	Feb. 28 · ·	Mar. 5
Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
VanFleet	Stansbury	Smith	Denbo	Kirkpatrick	Stansbury
731 Feb. 18 A bill for an act to amend section four VanFleet Mar. 3 Returned to House. and to repeal sections at and eighteen of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of dentistry, providing for the issuing of license to practice, etc.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 6 and appeals, increasing the number of judges of the Appellate Court, providing that the same shall sit in two divisions, defining their jurisdiction and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, repealing former laws, and declaring an emergency."	A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act concerning the location and construction of free gravel, stone or macadamized roads, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act in relation to county auditors and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act fixing the salary of the Governor.	A bill for an act concerning proceedings in civil cases.
b. 18 · .	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	Feb. 19	Feb. 19 .	Feb. 20 · ·
731 Fe	61 	211 	277 Fe	288 	77 Fe

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Mar. 4 Returned to House.	
Date of Last Action.	Mer. 6	Mar. 4	Mar. 4 · ·	Mar. 4	
Author.	Mummert	Kirkman	Bell	Denbo	
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, providing for the appointment by the Governor of special judges and for changes of venue, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled an act to amend Section 92 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, etc.	A bill for an act authorizing and empowering boards of trustees of school cities of all cities incorporated under the laws of this State to bo.row money, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act recognising all ofties having a population exceeding 20,200 and less than 20,700 to be school corporations for school purposes, etc.	•
Received from House.	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 20 .	
No.	109	110	282	276	

Beturned without recommendation.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
	4.	., 80		88
Mar.	Mar. 4	Feb. 28	Mar. 6	Feb. 28
:	:	:	:	•
:	E			Cantwell
Slack	Stutesman	Cravena	Crave	Cantw
281 Feb. 20 A bill for an act to amennd section seven Slack Mar. 9 Beturned without recommendation. of an act entitled an act providing for the printing of ballots, manner of counting of ballots, voting, etc., in elections in Indiana.	A bill for an act to provide for an exhibit of the arts, industries and natural resources of Indians at the Louisians Exposition.	A bill for an act giving the boards of trustees of the Central Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Southern Hospital for the Insane and the Eastern Hospital for the Insane authority to fix, with the consent of the Governor, the compensation of the several superintendents of said hospitals, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.	A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Hanever, Jefferson county, Indiana.	A bill for an act in relation to street railroads and interuban street railroads and the crossings thereof, and declaring an emergency.
			·	· ·
Feb. 2	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 20
281	208	321	405	179

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

of Bill.			•		
Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Read second time.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5	Mar. 4		Mar. 6	Mar. 4
Dag	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
	:	•	:	•	•
Author.	Hamilton			Stansbury .	. us:
	Ham	Pepple	Garman .		Morgan
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Jasonville, Greene county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act giving to mayors of cities incorporated under the general laws of the State the same jurisdiction in civil actions as is given by law to justices of the peace, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an act fixing the time of holding courts in the Forty-fourth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 23 of an act concerning proceedings in criminal cases, approved April 19, 1881.	A bill for an act concerning the support of orphan and dependent children.
Received from House.	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Feb. 20 · ·	Feb. 23	Feb. 24 ·
No.	330	340	341	78	44

Returned to Honse.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
March 4.	March 4.	March 5.	Feb. 28	March 4
Talcott	Stansbury	Bamberger	Wilson · · · ·	Mummert
349 Feb. 24 A bill for an act to amend Section 9 of an Talcott March 4 Returned to Honse. sct entitled an act to amend Sections 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 18, 19 and 32 of an act entitled "An act for the reorganization of the Indiana Militia," etc., approved March 12, 1901, and declaring an emergency.	4. A bill for an act to legalize the acts of the board of commissioners and county council of Tippecanoe county, Indiana.	4 A bill for an act to amend Sections 2 and 8 and to repeal Section 13 of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of limited partnerships, and fixing the liabilities of the several partners and presenting the proceedings against them."	4 A bill for an act to fix the salary of the Adjutant-General and Quartermsster-General and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.	school corporations in any city or incorporated town having a population of not more than 7,820 nor less than 7,820 to issue its notes, payable out of special school revenue, for the erection of school bnildings, and declaring an emergency.
Feb. 24	Feb. 24 .	Feb. 24 .	Feb. 24.	Feb. 24 .
349	428	326	338	364

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Reported favorably.	Indefinitely postponed.	Referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 4	Mar. 6	Feb. 26	Feb. 25 .
Author.	Garman	Edwards	Corn	Горр
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act entitled an act to authorize the Governor to issue a patent to Ardelpha. Palmer for certain Michigan road lands in Laporte county.	A bill for an act exempting the real estate and personal estate of the Indiana Horticultural Society in Lawrence county from taxation, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the building or rebuilding of courthouses in counties having a population of not more than 22,495 and not less than 22,475, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to protect quails, prescribing penalties and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.
Received from House.	Feb. 25	Feb. 25	Feb 25	Feb. 25 · ·
No.	72	283	355	86

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Feb. 28 Referred to House.	Mar. 3 To third reading.	Mar. 5 Returned to House.	Mar. 5 Returned to House.
Carmichael	Wright	Wilson	Bamberger
A bill for an act authorizing the estab- lishment and maintenance of hospitals by boards of county commissioners in their respective counties, either with or without the nid of hospital associa- tions, and ruthorizing such boards to receive and weept aid and donations from them, etc.	A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs.	A bill for an act authorizing the board of school 'rustees of cities having a pop ulation of not less than three thousand four hundred and twenty to issue, negotiate and sell bonds or notes to procure means with which to purchase ground and erect school buildings, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 23 of an act entitled "An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 100,000 population."
સુ વ	Feb. 26	Feb 26.	Feb. 26
379	323	688	346

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE—Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	To third reading.	Returned to House.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 5	Mar. 3	Mar. 5
Author.	Morgan	Wright	Morgan
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act providing that it shall be unlawful to obtain from another any money or property with fraudulent intent by color or aid of a check, draft or order when the drawer or maker of such check, draft or order is not entitled to draw on the drawee or to order the delivery of property, providing a penalty therefor and declaring the proof of certain facts to be prima facie evidence of such fraudulent intent.	A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act concerning the office of county surveyor in counties having a population of 150,000 or more approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act prescribing the number and fixing the compensation of justices of the peace of townships containing a part or parts of any city having a population of 100,000 or more, and declaring an emergency.
Received from House.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 26	Feb. 26
No.	358	383	392

Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Keturned to House.	Keturned to Houre.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
•					
Mar. 6	Mar. (Mar.	Mar. 6	Mar. 5.	Маг. (
	:	•	:	•	:
Edwards .	Stechban .	Wilson	Stechhan .	Kirkman .	Branch
Feb. 26 A bill for an act to authorize the bosard, Edwards of achool trustees in ircorporated cities of a certain population to negrtiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to build or extend school buildings, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act supplemental and amendatory to an act to amend Section 24 of an act fixing the fees, salaries, etc., of certain officers, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 1, 7 and 10 of an act entitled "An act for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries in cities and towns," and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an act creating a Board on Prison Reform and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to define and regulate the practice of optometry, and to create a Board of Examiners for same.	A bill for an act authorizing the board of school trustees of cities having a population of less than 4,025 and not more than 4,060 to issue, negotiate and sell bonds to procure means with which to purchase grounds and erect school buildings, and declaring an emergency.
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&	8	92		. 92	. 92
Feb.	Feb. 26	Feb. 26 .	Feb. 26.	Feb. 26	Feb. 26
- 21	150	279	286	328	366

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.		Returned to House,	Returned to House,	Returned to House.
Date of Last	Action.	Mar. 6	Mar. 4	Mar. 6
Author.		Bader	Jackley	Somers
Subject Matter.		A bill for an act authorizing school trustees of incorporated towns to borrow money to be used in the erection and enlargement of school buildings where the funds on hand and the funds derived from the sale of bonds under existing laws is insufficient for the purpose, etc.	A bill for an act concerning the issuance of checks, tickets or other devices payable in merchandise or anything other than lawful money by any person or corporation in payment for the assignment or transfer of wages of employes or other persons rendering services for hire.	A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof in cities having a population of more than 43,000 and less than 49,000, and declaring an emergency.
Received	House.	Feb. 26	Feb. 26	Feb. 26
No.			305	352

Returned to House.	Returned to House.	To third reading.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
March 6 .	March 5 .	March 5 .	March 6	March 4 .
Stansbury	Zollman	Cantwell.	Sparks	Harley
401 Feb. 26 A bill for an act concerning the time of Stansbury March 6 . Returned to House. holding court in the Twenty-first Judi-cial Circuit of Indiana.	A bill for an act to authorize Boards of Rehool Trustees of incorporated cities of a certain population to issue, negotiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to erect school buildings.	A bill for an act providing for the publication of notices of allowances made by the common council of all cities and boards of trustees of all cities and towns having a population of less than 20,000.	A bill for an act to empower the boards of school trustees of any school corporation in any city or incorporated town in the State having a population of not more than 4,545 nor less than 4,540, according to last census, to issue bonds with certain limitations for certain school purposes, to provide for the sale of the bonds, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an act establishing certain rights of companies organized for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining telephone lines, and declaring an emergency.
eb. 26	Feb. 27	Feb. 27	Feb. 27	Feb. 27 · ·
401 F	4	180 F	7	353 F

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	March 6 . Failed to pass.	Failed to pass.	Recommitted to Committee on Public Morals.
Date of Last Action.	March 6 .	March 6 .	March 6 .	Mar. 2
Author.	Beckman	Stuterman	Boulden,	Hastings
Subject Matter.	556 Feb. 27 A bill for an act to amend Section 97 of an act approved March 9, 1889, entitled an act to amend Section 97 of an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools and for the establishment of township libraries, etc., and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act authorizing any person employed under and by virtue of an act of the U.S. Congress relating to the surveys of the Geological Survey of the United States, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers and providing a penalty for noncompliance with the same.	A bill for an act to regulate the taking of gambling apparatus and devices and providing for the destruction thereof and for a penalty for any officer failing to carry out the provisions of this act.
Received from House,	eb. 27	Feb. 27	370 Feb. 27	Feb. 27
No.	356 I	367 E	370 F	408 F

Mar. 4 Returned to House.	Mar. 6 Returned to House.	Mar. 6 Returned to House.	Mar. 7 Returned to House.	k Mar. 5 Returned to House.
Stutesman.	Mitchell.	Muir	Branch	Kirkpatrick.
A bill for an act to exempt from taxation all bends, notes and other evid ness of interest bearing debt issued by the State or by municipal corporations.	A bill for an act to amend Section 124 of an act entitled an act faring the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing certain fees, providing for certain employes, etc., approved March 11, 1895, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 51 of Muir an act entitled "An act concerning the incorporation and government of citie-having more than 100,000 population," and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 18 of an act entitled "An act concerning landlord and tenant," approved April 7, 1881, and declaring an emergency.	Lill for an act amendatory of and supplemental to an act entitled an act to surhorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making densitions to railroad companies, and declaring an emergency.
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63	23	কা .•	21	29°
407 Mar.	M re	Mar.	Mar.	Mar
101	410	327	361	347

9—Senate.

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Concition of Bill.	Returned o House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
	Returne	Returne	Returne	
Date of Lust Action.	Mar. 6	Mar. 4.	Mar. 7	Mar. 7
Author.	Morgan	Stansbury	Mair	Zollman
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act providing for assessments for public inpr. vements against real property held by the State or any county under a mortgage given to secure a loan from the university fundetc, in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning street rail road companes, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act defining the powers of boards of public works in cities or more than 100,000 population in mer ters pertaining to the elevation or de pression of railroad tracks, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act making it lawful for at cities and towns in this State to an thorize and permit the use of an public square, parks, e.c., for the erection of library buildings.
Received from Horse.	426 Mar. 2	Mar. 2	Mar. 2	M 7. 5.
No	2	4.8	\$	Ē

Returned without recommendation.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
-				v	
Mar. §	Mar. 5	Mar. 6	Mar. 6 .		Mar.
Kirkpatrick	Wright	Salisbury	Miller	Lewis of Fountain. Mar.	Talcott
289 Mar. 2 A bill for an act to provide for the clean- Kirkpatrick Mar. 9 . Returned without recommendation. public drains.	t bill for an act to authorize cities of more than one hundred thousand population to acquire and bold titles to lands outside the corporate limits of such cities upon which to construct and maintain pest houses, and declaring an emergency.	\ bill for an act to prevent the drainage of any of the fresh water lakes in Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Rections I and 2 of an act entitled an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof and repaling all laws in conflict there with, etc.	A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of W-llace, Fountain county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an act concerning the government of school cities in cities having more than 35,000 and less than 36,000 and matters connected therewith and declaring an emergency.
· ·	- 	~ <i></i>		21	2
far.	Mar.	Mar. 2	Si .	Mar.	Mar. 2
280 	295	363	419 Mar.	424 M	452 M

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

Condition of Bill.	Failed to pass.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Referred to Committee on Education.
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 6 · ·	Mar. 6.	Mar. 6	Mar. 3
Author.	Tarkington	Stansbury	Lewis of Fountain Mar.	Mitchell
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act to prevent the combinations of insurance companies for the purpose of fixing a uniform classification of ricks and schedule of rates of incurance, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to amend Section 36 of an act entitled "An act o neerning county business," approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act providing for the disposition of the bodies of dead anima's, providing penalties for the violation thereof and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act abolishing the office of achool director and amending Section 7 of an act apprived March 8, 1873, entitled an act to amend an act to private for a general system of common schools, etc. approved March 6, 1865, and adding supplemental sections and declaring an emergency.
Received from House	Mar. 2	Mar. 2	Mar. 3.	May. 3
Z o.	343	362	412	84

Mar. 6 Returned to House.	Reported favorably.	Returned to House.	. Returned to House.
بز 6	Mar. 6	Mar. 5.	Mar. 5.
M	ğ Z	Ž	8
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•	·	•	: :
ė	Mummert .	Harter	Matthew
Sayre.	Mu	На	Ма
Mar. 3 A bill for an act making appropriations and fixing salaries and effice hours of the State government and its institutions, etc.	A bill for an act to estabish the office of State Fire Marshal, and declaring an emergency.	bill foran set to legalize and make valid certain debta mentred end created by expenditures make by William Schrief r, as trustee of Clay township, Spencer county, Indiana.	bill for an act concerning common schools in cites having a population of more than 7.200 and leasthan 7.700, providing for the levying of a special tax for the purchase of real state and the rection and improvement of school buildings, and declaring an emergency.
<u>₹</u> -	- 		₹
m	••	\$	• •
Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
454	173	88	406

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE-Continued.

of Bill.			#	
Condition of Bill.	Failed to pass.	Returned to House.	Mar. 7 . Returned to House.	To third reading.
of or.		sc		
Date of Last Action.	Mar.	Mar. 6	Mar.	Mar. 5
Author.	Lewis of Fountain Mar. 6	Tarkington	Stechhan	Schermerhorn
Subject Matter.	A bill for an act providing for the redistricting of incorporated towns, providing for an emergency and repealing of other laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act to provide for the main- tenance of adult blind persons who have lost their eyesight, ince becom- ing twenty-one years of sg- and have nor l-arned sny trade at which blind persons are able to work, and declar- ing an emergency.	A bill for an act entitled an act for the Steebhan itances.	A bill for an act to amend Sections 2. 4, 10 and 13 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish from the waters of this State, to prevent the poliution of the waters of the State, etc., and declaring an emergency.
ved m	01	-	+	4
Received Irom House.	Mar. 2	Mar. 4	Mar.	Mar. 4
Ne.	33.7	388	233	848

~	876 Mar.		A bill for an act to amend Rection 22 of an act entitled an act to provide for the organization of saving banks and the safe and proper management of their affairs, approved May 12, 1869.	Schreeder	Mar. 6	Returned to House.
•	200 Mar.	₩	A bill for an act to provide for the pun- ishment of the parents of children who ab andon them or neglect or refuse to provide proper home, food and cloth ing, etc., and declaring an emergency.	Luhring	Mar. 4 · ·	Beferred to Committee on Judiciary, Di vision No. 1.
•	267 Mar.		A bill for an sck making it the duty of the advisory boards in certain town ships to levy a tax for the support of libraries therein.	Watenn	Mar. 6	Defeated.
ભ	256 Mar.	4	A bill for an act authorizing street rail- wys or interurban etreet railway com- pani s to isone preferred atok that i- preferred in the division of assets as well as in dividends.	Tarkington .	Mar. 6	Returned to House.
•	429 Mar.	٠. 4	A bill for an act concerning the construction and maintenance of free ferries by braids of crunty commissioners, and declaring an emergency.	Stansbury	Mar. 6	Defeated.
•	433 Mar.	4	A bill for an act concerning free gravel and macadamized roads and the incurred of bonds therefor, etc., and declaring an emergency.		Mar. 4	Referred to Committee on Roads.
1						

HOUSE BILLS IN SENATE—Continued.

	Condition of Bill.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
; - -	Date of Last Action.	Mar. 6	Mar. 5	Mar. 6	Mar. 7
	Author	Sherman	Bamberger	Adair	Stutesman
	Subject Matter.	A bill for an act appropriating six hundred dollars to the same of Robert N F ster for funeral services and service rendered the State, and declaring an emergency.	t bill for an act to legalize the incorpora- tion laws and official acts of its offi- cers, ordinances, recolutions, mouter and the proceedings of the several town boards of the town of Oxford. Benton county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	A bill for an act concerning the publica- tion of public notices by auditor *n.t treaturer of counties in certain case, and repaling all laws in conflict therewith.	A bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives in the Gineral Assen bly of the State of It-dians, and to apportion the SEE among the several counties.
	Recrived from House.	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	Mar. 5	Mar. 5
	ć	457	4 5×	453	41 3

Reported favorably.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.	Referred to Committee on Judiciary, Division No. 1.	Returned to House.	Returned to House.
	\$				9
Mar. 6.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar. 7	Mar.
8 :	Wilson	Wright	Wells.	Edwards	Mitchell
act entitled anart concerning thereon mon schools of this State the election and duties of certain officers thereof, and declaring an emergency.	thill for an act to legalize the title to real estate in counties wherein defects in the chain of title appears by resson of the desiruction of the deed recorns by fire prior to the year 1870, and declaring an emergency.	5 thill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof.	r. 6 4 bill for an act to amend Section 2 and 19 of an ect entitled an act regarding eatr.ys and articles adrift, approved June 16, 1852, and declaring an emergency.	r. 6. A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Oolitic, Lawrence county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency.	r. 6 A bill for an act amending Section I of an act relating to expenses incurred by one county by change of venue from another county, approved March 10, 1873.
Mar.	Mar. 4.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
384	417	459	404	414	440

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS IN SENATE.

on.		
Condition of Resolution.	Returned to House.	Returned to House
Date of Last Action.	Mar. 7	Mar. 7
Author,	Bamberger	Mitchell
Subject Matter	A joint resolution to amend Section 21 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.	A joint resolution authorising and directing the Auditor of State in conjunction with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to investigate the methods of county bookkeeping throughout the State and of other States, and to report the result of their investigations and a plan for a uniform system of brookkeeping to the next General Assembly.
Date Intro-	Feb. 13	Mar. 3.
No.	84	25

SESSIONS OF THE SENATE, SIXTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Commencing January 8, 1903, and Ending March 9, 1903.

	Page
Thursday morning, January 8	3
Friday morning, January 9	65
Monday morning, January 12	81
Tuesday morning, January 13	92
Wednesday morning, January 14	110
Thursday morning, January 15	127
Friday morning, January 16	143
Monday morning, January 19	160
Tuesday morning, January 20	175
Wednesday morning, January 21	186
Thursday morning, January 22	205
Friday morning, January 23	219
Monday morning, January 26	240
Tuesday morning, January 27	253
Wednesday morning, January 28	276
Thursday morning, January 29.	296
Friday morning, January 30.	. 312
Monday morning, February 2.	334
Tuesday morning, February 3	346
Tuesday afternoon, February 3	363
Wednesday morning, February 4.	376
Thursday morning, February 5	395
Thursday afternoon, February 5	404
Friday morning, February 6	423
Friday afternoon, February 6	431
Monday morning, February 9.	600
Monday afternoon, February 9.	617
Tuesday morning, February 10.	627
Tuesday afternoon, February 10.	638
Wednesday morning, February 11	640
Wednesday afternoon, February 11	650
Thursday morning, February 12.	675
Thursday afternoon, February 12.	687
Friday morning, February 13.	700
Monday morning, February 16.	720
Monday afternoon, February 16	735
Wednesday morning, February 18	745
Wednesday afternoon, February 18	760
Thursday morning, February 19	782
	788
Thursday afternoon, February 19	
Friday morning, February 20	818
Friday afternoon, February 20.	840
Monday morning, February 23	862
Monday afternoon, February 23	880 888
Tuesday morning, February 24	929

Wednesday morning, February 25
Wednesday afternoon, February 25
Thursday morning, February 26
Thursday afternoon, February 26
Friday morning, February 27
Friday afternoon, February 27
Monday morning, March 2
Monday afternoon, March 2
Tuesday morning, March 3
Tuesday afternoon, March 3
Wednesday morning, March 4
Wednesday afternoon, March 4
Thursday morning, March 5
Thursday afternoon, March 5
Friday morning, March 6
Friday afternoon, March 6
Saturday morning, March 7
Saturday afternoon, March 7
Monday morning, March 9
Monday afternoon, March 9.

SUBJECT INDEX.

ABANDONED CHILDREN—	_
Providing for support and punishment of parents of	Page 331
ACTIONS—	
Use of signatures and handwriting in	857
ADJUTANT-GENERAL—	
Fixing salary of	932
ADULTERATION OF FOODS—	
To prevent, for use of animals	645
ADVISORY BOARDS—	,
Providing for, in towns	890
ADVISORY BOARD—	
To require, to furnish building for library association	1187
AGRICULTURE—	
To encourage more intelligent understanding of	425
ALLOWANCES—	
To require publication of	1054
AN ACT TO AMEND—	
Section 387 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases	69 70
Section 1 of an act fixing the salaries of judges of Circuit and Superior Courts	72
Section 2 of an act requiring railroad companies to give notice of arrival of trains	73
Section 1 of an act concerning the power of mayors in certain cities	73
Section 1990, R. S. 1901, concerning public offenses	74 74
Section 50 of an act concerning county business	75
Sections 4 and 5 of an act providing for the use of voting machines	75
Section 1 of an act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund Sections 6628k and 6628p Burns' Statutes 1901	76 77
Sections 2, 5 and 48 of an act concerning county business	77
Sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act concerning the sale of mineral water	78
Section 1 of an act concerning civil procedure	79
Section 15 of an act concerning levees and dikes	83 83

AN ACT TO AMEND—Continued.

·
Section 4 of an act concerning the government of certain cities
Section 3 of an act concerning county business
An act concerning the compensation of certain officers
Section 1 of an act concerning libraries
Section 6 of an act concerning the Reporter of the Supreme Court
Sections 1 and 8 of an act to provide for the loaning of the common
school fund
Section 717, R. S. 1881
Sections 913, 914, 915, 917, 918, 920, 931, 936, 939, 942, 959, R. S. 1881
Section 18 of an act concerning landlord and tenant
Section 7 of an act providing for the settlement of decedents' estates
An act concerning county business
Section 24 of an act fixing compensation of certain officers
Section 1337, Burns' Statutes 1901
Section 45 of an act for the incorporation of towns
Sections 4286, 4292 and 4293, R. S. 1881
Sections 3, 5, 6 and 7 of an act concerning drainage
Section 1 of an act to provide for organization of savings banks
Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of an act providing for appoint-
ment of custodian of public buildings
Sections 3, 25 and 28 of an act concerning common schools in certain
cities
Sections 6 and 20 of an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof
Section 1 of an act concerning taxation
Section 4 of an act concerning the employment of convicts
Section 88 of an act concerning the government of certain cities
An act concerning county business
Section 390 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases
Section 5021, R. S. 1881
Section 1 of an act to regulate descent of personal property
Section 3 of an act to create the office of prison matron
Sections 4 and 13 of an act regulating the catching of fish
Sections 10, 14 and 15 of an act for the incorporation of life insurance
companies
Sections 814, 815, 825, 826 and 827 of an act concerning proceedings in
civil cases
Sections 7 and 8 of an act authorizing pensions of policemen
Section 43 of an act concerning public offenses
Section 1 of an act concerning the education of children
Section 17 of an act fixing compensation of certain state and county
officers
Section 2 of an act for the incorporation of insurance companies
An act concerning real property and the alienation thereof
Section 2 of an act concerning drainage
Section 2 of an act providing for metropolitan police force
Section 11 of an act concerning organization of voluntary associations
Section 5 of an act concerning justices of the peace in certain town-
ships
Section 1 of an act concerning public offenses
Section 2 of an act regulating convening of grand juries
Section 122 of an act concerning taxation
An act concerning hospital for insane
Section 418 of act concerning proceedings in civil cases
Section 24 of an act concerning county business
An act concerning street and alley improvements in certain cities
Section 19 of an act to establish female prison
An act concerning taxation
Section 2 of an act concerning education of children
Sections 16, 17 and 18 of act concerning elections
Section 22 of an act concerning organization of voluntary associations
Section 1929. R. S. 1881

AN ACT TO AMEND-Continued.

Section 1 of an act concerning pensions for disabled firemen	288
	289
Section 7511, R. S. 1901	
Section 1 of an act for the incorporation of insurance companies	289
Section 1 of an act to reimburse school townships	802
An act concerning the construction of free gravel roads	303
Section 2 of an act providing for metropolitan police force	304
An act concerning promissory notes, bank checks, etc	304
Section 1 of an act fixing compensation of certain officers	305
Section 1 of an act concerning justices of the peace	305
An act concerning township business	305
Section 1 of act prohibiting Sunday baseball	313
Section 1 of an act regulating granting of divorces	332
Section 1 of an act concerning taxation	335
Section 7 of an act regulating practice of veterinary surgery	337
Section 4 of an act authorizing certain cities to create boards of electric	
light and water works commissioners	340
Section 17 of an act concerning certain state and county officers	340
Section 1547, R. S. 1881	. 341
An act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies	
Section 3333, Burns' Statutes 1901	349
Sections 4, 5, 6 and 12 of an act providing for use of voting machines	362
Sections 3, 4, 7, 11, 13 and 16 of act concerning fish and game	369
Sections 1 and 2 of an act concerning drainage	370
Sections 1 of an act regulating furnishing of school books	37 0
Section 1 of an act regulating compensation of county commissioners	371
Section 3 of an act concerning labor	383
Section 3 of an act concerning libraries	383
Section 2 of act regulating practice of medicine and surgery	391
Sections 8678, 8680a and 8680b, Burns' Statutes 1901	396
Sections 525 and 526, R. S. 1881	397
Sections 1 and 2 of act providing for legal advertising in daily news-	
papers	405
An act concerning education of children	405
Section 415, R. S. 1881	411
Section 1 of act to reimburse school townships where property is	
annexed to towns	433
Section 2 of act concerning county commissioners	601
An act concerning distribution of funds of Indiana University	602
Section 5171, Burns' Statutes 1901	
Section 59 of act concerning government of cities of 100.000 population	603
Section 5 of act creating boards of park commissioners	604
Section 7 of an act to establish city courts	604
Section 1 of an act concerning manufacturing and mining companies	605
Section 3 of act levying annual State tax	634
Sections 3 and 4 of act to provide for repair of free gravel roads	644
Sections 1, 4 and 5 of act concerning street railroad companies	645
Section 11 of an act concerning organization of voluntary associations	658
Section 5 of act concerning justices of peace in certain townships	658
Section 1 of an act fixing compensation of county commissioners	658
Section 1 of act concerning common schools	659
Section 1 of act providing for release of mortgages	660
Section 1 of act concerning fraternal beneficiary associations	675
Sections 4 and 7 of act concerning building and loan associations	69 (
Section 1 of act concerning Indiana University, Purdue University and	
State Normal	710
Section 1 of act regulating foreign insurance companies	711
Section 1 of act providing for organization of savings banks	741
Section 171 of an act concerning public offenses	742
Section 1 of act regulating procuring and using of natural gas	742
Sections 1 and 2 of act regulating minimum wages of teachers	752
Section 5690, Burns' Statutes	753

AN ACT TO AMEND-Continued.

	Page
Section of an act concerning cruelty to animals	753
Sections 2420 and 2421, R. S. 1881	754
Section 33 of an act concerning county business	754
Section 4 of an act to regulate practice of dentistry	765
Section 61 of act concerning taxation	775
Section 3 of an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof	775
Section 2 of act requiring foreign corporations to maintain office in this	
State	776
Section 10 of act authorizing organization of ioan and trust companies	776
Section 97 of act providing for system of common schools	777
An act for the encouragement of forestry	775
Section 5 of act concerning office of county surveyor in counties of	
150,000 population	775
Section 2 of act regulating practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics	779
Section '7323, Burns' Statutes	781
An act regulating foreign insurance companies	781
Section 1 of act concerning gravel roads	786
Sections 6 and 7 of an act concerning appeals	786 817
Section 1 of act regulating practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics	819
Section 5102, 2 Burns' R. S. 1901.	313
Section 1 of act to prevent teaming over turnpike or gravel roads at	820
certain times	832
Section 1 of an act concerning elections	833
Sections 43, 62, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 113 and 114 of act concerning	(45)
certain cities	857
Section 25 of act concerning county business	876
Section 1 of act concerning highways	876
Section 3 of act concerning highways	877
Sections 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 18, 19 and 32 of act concerning Indiana militia	884
Section 23 of act concerning	884
Section 9 of act concerning books in common schools	925
Sections 2 and 8 of act concerning limited partnerships	932
Sections 2, 4, 5 and 26 of an act providing for use of voting machines	941
Section 1 of act concerning certain voluntary associations	942
Section 23 of act concerning cities of 100,000	989
Section 5 of act concerning County Surveyor in certain counties	990
An act flxing compensation of State and county officers	998
Sections 1, 3, 4, 7 and 10 of act to establish public libraries	1014
Section 24 of act fixing certain fees and salaries	1015
Section 97 of act concerning public schools	1053
Sections 1 and 4 of act concerning taxation	1056
Sections 124 of act concerning compensation and duties of certain	
officers	1086
Section 51 of act concerning cities of 100,000	1087
Section 18 of act concerning landlord and tenant	1090
Section 1 of act concerning army badges	1096
Sections 1 and 2 of act concerning highways	1103
Section 36 of act concerning county business	1118
Section 7 of act concerning common schools	1130
Section 22 of act concerning sayings banks	1186
Sections 2, 4, 10 and 13 of act to protect fish	1187
Section 3 of act concerning common schools	1206
Section 1 of act appropriating real estate for cemeteries	1232
Sections 12 and 19 of act concerning estrays	1269
Section 1 of act concerning costs on change of venue	1269

ANARCHY-

ANATOMICAL SCIENCE—	
Providing for the promotion of	Page 849
ANDERSON, DANIEL—	
To legalize bonds issued by Luce Township, Spencer County	668
ANIMALS-	
To amend an act concerning cruelty to	768 1130
APPEALS—	
To amend sections 6 and 7 of an act concerning	786
APPELLATE COURT—	
To amend section 6 of an act increasing the number of judges of	106 126
APPROPRIATIONS-	•
For a monument over the graves of Pigeon Roost victims. For erection of monuments at Shiloh National Park. To pay for State Laboratory of Hygiene. \$115,000 for expenses of Sixty-third General Assembly. For expense of commission to ascertain position of Indiana troops at	76 108
Vicksburg For testimonial to Rear Admiral Henry Clay Taylor To pay expenses incurred at funeral of late Senator Binkley For expense of commission to ascertain position of Indiana troops at	124 64 188
Vicksburg To reimburse William H. Oren. To provide a statute of George Rogers Clark. To reimburse Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry for tablet at Gettysburg To pay H. A. Mansfield for constructing Michigan street sewer. To pay Daniel Foley for paving Washington street. To pay claim of Isaac Helm. For exhibit at Louisiana Purchase Exposition. For State institutions.	232 296 390 832 1130
To defray funeral expenses of General R. S. Foster	1191
Providing for the establishment of	157
-	10
ARCADIA, HAMILTON COUNTY—	704
ARLINGTON CEMETERY ASSOCIATION—	
Legalizing acts of	644
	VI
ARMY BADGES— To amend act concerning	1096
ASSESSMENT—	
Of mortgages held by non-residents	80
10—Senate	

ATLANTA, HAMILTON COUNTY—	Dago
Legalizing the incorporation of	Page 382
ATTORNEY'S FEES-	
Providing liens for in certain cases	126 136
AUDITOR OF STATE— •	
Relating to rulings of on subject of insurance	180 634
AUTOMOBILES-	
To regulate the running of	74
BADGES-	
To amend act concerning	1096
BANKING—	
Regulating the business of by unincorporated associations	819
BARBERS—	
To establish a board of examiners for	· 69
BASEBALL-	
Prohibiting the playing of on Sunday To repeal section 1 of an act prohibiting the playing of, on Sunday	
BENEVOLENT AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS—	
Regulating wages of employes	656
BLIND—	
To provide maintenance for	1187
BOARD OF PRISON REFORM—	
Creating and defining duties	1015
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—	
To define powers of in certain cases	1090
BOOKKEEPING-	
Authorizing Auditor of State to investigate in countles	1128

HONDS	Pag
Relating to the giving of by executors. Providing for the issue of for the improvement of school property May be issued for erection of school buildings in certain cities. Providing for the issue of to erect school buildings in certain cities. Authorizing issue of in certain cities for erection of school buildings. Providing for issue of to pay Vincennes University claim	15 14 15 24 25 33 46 78 90 100 100 100
BOTTLES-	
Prohibiting the sale of goods in second-hand	13
BRIDGES—	
Providing for the erection and repair of on county lines	60 65
BUCKET SHOPS-	
Making the keeping of unlawful	77
BUILDINGS—	
To maintain temporary floors during erection of	43
RUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—	
To amend sections 4 and 7 of an act concerning	69
CEMETERIES—	
To prevent the location of highways across	33 41 64 123
CHANGE OF VENUE	
To regulate the granting of Concerning in certain cases Providing for in certain cases To amend act concerning:	70 82 83 126
('HECK-	
To make issue of fraudulent in certain cases	98

CHILDREN-Page To amend an act concerning the education of..... 228 To amend an act concerning the education of..... Providing punishment for parents of abandoned..... 331 To amend an act concerning education of..... 405 To provide support for dependent..... 285 CIGARETTES-Prohibiting the sale of..... 88 CITIES AND TOWNS-Creating school corporations in cities of more than 3,410 and less than 8,500 population Concerning school cities having more than 30,000 and less than 36,500 population 70 Authorizing pensions to policemen in cities of 50,000 and less than 100,000 population 30 To amend section 1 of an act concerning the veto power of mayors in cities of less than 30,000 inhabitants..... 73 Authorizing certain cities to sell waterworks or electric light plants ... 23 To amend section 4 of an act concerning cities of more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population..... To amend sections 1 and 2 of an act concerning cities of more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population..... 83 Legalizing certain acts of the mayor and common council of Jeffersonville 84 Concerning street improvements and the construction of sewers...... Providing for the election of judges in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants.. 107 Fixing tax levy in towns of not less than 1,810 nor more than 1,830 population 113 To amend section 45 of an act for the incorporation of towns..... 122 To amend sections 3, 25 and 28 of an act concerning common schools in certain citles 141 Concerning the re-construction of streets and alleys in..... 155 Concerning government of cities having more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population 157 Repealing sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act concerning town officers..... 179 Providing for making street improvements in certain cities 180 Fixing sularies of mayors in cities of more than 43,000 and less than 49,000 population 181 To amend sections 7 and 8 of an act concerning pensions for policemen in citles of 100,000 or more population..... 9-17 223 Authorising accumulation of waterworks fund in certain cases...... Concerning government of cities of 20,900 and less than 30,000 population 224 To amend an act to establish city courts in..... Section 4 of an act to establish city courts in certain cities..... 228 Providing for a metropolitan police force in certain..... 231 Concerning common schools in certain cities..... 241 To submit ordinances and contracts to popular vote..... To amend an act concerning street and alley improvements in certain cities 243 Providing for sale of bonds to erect school buildings..... To amend an act providing for assessment of real estate in newly in-269 corporated Authorizing issue of bonds to erect school buildings in Extending corporation boundaries of cities between 6,000 and 9,000 pop-302 ulation Concerning the government of, having less than 35.000 population...... To amend act providing for metropolitan police force in certain cities .. 304 Of less than 35,000 population authorized to grant right to construct sewers 214

CITIES AND TOWNS—Continued.	D
Relating to construction of sewers by contiguous	Pa ₁
Of 10,000 population authorized to create boards of electric light and	_
waterworks commissioners	3
Concerning street improvements upon bank of river in certain cities	8
Authorizing towns within corporate limits of city to pay proportionate	8
cost of sewers	4
To reimburse township where school property is annexed to	4
To amend act concerning government of cities of 100,000 population	6
Defining duties of common councils in cities of 43,000 and less than	
49,000 population	6
Providing for enforcement of judgments against	6
Authorizing cities of 100,000 population to appropriate lands for street	
and levee	6
Authorizing courses of lectures in certain cities upon the science of	
teaching	6
Authorizing assessment upon property in certain cities to extend water-	_
works system Providing manner of making street and alley improvements	61 71
Authorizing day schools for deaf in certain cities	71
Concerning public improvements affecting school property in cities of	
100,000 population	70
Cities of 20,200 to 20,700 population to be school corporations separate	_
from civil corporation	81 81
Providing for advisory boards.	89
Authorizing to Issue notes for school purposes in certain	93
Authorizing to issue school bonds in certain	98
To amend act concerning, of 100,000	98
Authorizing issue of bonds for school purposes	108
To provide for appointment of Supervisor of Natural Gas To provide for improvements in cities of 100,000	106
To amend act concerning, of 100,000	108
Concerning location and erection of pest houses in certain	100
To permit use of parks for library buildings	110
Concerning schools in certain	112
To provide for redistricting of	118
OLEAN COLLDES	
CITY COURTS-	
To amend an act to establish in certain cities	22 10
Providing for the election of judges of	60
Providing for election of judges of in certain cities	69
4	-
•	
CIVIL ACTIONS—	
To amend section 387 of an act concerning	6
To amend section 1 of an act concerning	7
To amend section 390 of an act concerning proceedings in	16
To amend sections 814, 815, 825, 826 and 827 of an act concerning pro-	17
ceedings in	24
To amend sections 359 and 360 of an act concerning proceedings in	89
To amend section 257 of act concerning	41
Concerning proceedings in	88

CL41M8-	Pag
Felta A. Bolser, George W. Hall, Mortimer Levering and Marcus S. Claypool Daniel Foley, for paving Washington street. Conrad W. Pfrimmer, messenger and custodian State Museum Isaac Helm, for horses killed by order of State Veterinarian. Charles Long, for services as deputy mine inspector.	29 29 38 39 81
CLARK, GEORGE-ROGERS-	
To provide a statue of for National Statuary Hall	227
CLAY COUNTY—	
Creating separate circuit and fixing time of holding court	332 635
CODIFICATION COMMISSION-	
To codify corporation laws	180
COLISEUM BUILDING-	
Authorizing association to acquire real estate for erection of	
COMMON CARRIER—	
Pleading in actions against, for damages	314
COMBINATION—	
To prevent insurance companies from, to fix rates	1113
COMMON COUNCILS—	
To require publication of allowances made by	1054
COMMON SCHOOLS—	
To amend sections 3, 25 and 28 of an act concerning	141 241 404 659
Concerning, in towns of more than 640 and less than 650 population	m
COMMON SCHOOL FUND—	
To provide for the loaning of To amend sections 1 and 8 of an act to provide for the loaning of	76 88
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—	
Providing for the restriction of	78 645
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—	
Providing for submitting to voters question of calling	680

CONTRACTS—	_
To amend act requiring county commissioners to file specifications before letting	Page 601
CONVICTS—	
To amend section 4 of an act concerning the employment of	156
CORPORATIONS-	
Authorising manufacturing and mining companies to increase capital stock Concerning jurisdiction of courts in suits against	108 123 180
coal mine Concerning manufacturing and mining. Prescribing method for voluntary dissolution of private. To amend act requiring foreign to maintain office in this state. Authorizing the formation of. Authorizing transfer of stock. Concerning incorporation of. Concerning issue of tokens in payment of wages.	288 803 756 776 819 875 875
COSTS—	
To provide for collection of	989 1 36 9
COUNTIES—	
Concerning building of court houses in certain	965 1087 1188
COUNTY ASSESSORS—	
Duties of concerning taxation of mortgages	182 836
COUNTY AUDITOR-	
Providing for release of drainage liens by	780 786
COUNTY BUSINESS—	
To amend section 50 of an act concerning. To amend sections 2, 5 and 48 of an act concerning. To amend section 3 of an act concerning. To amend an act concerning. To amend an act concerning. To amend section 24 of an act concerning. To amend section 38 of an act concerning. Concerning To regulate To amend act concerning.	100 157 242 754 777 870
COUNTY CLERKS—	
Repealing an act fixing time term of office shall begin	22

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—	
hatharland to collected describe and a constant of the collected and the collected a	Page
Authorized to relinquish trusts when named as trustees to establish homes for indigent women and children	250
Fixing salaries of in certain countles	370
To amend an act regulating compensation of	371
public buildings	601
monument to army officer	603 658
insufficient	704
Fixing salary of, of Madison County	777 97 9
COUNTY GOVERNMENT—	
An act concerning Concerning county recorders	72 72
COUNTY OFFICERS—	
Regulating the duties and compensation of	106
are insufficient To amend act fixing compensation	704 998
COUNTY SHERIFFS—	
Impeachment of	74
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS-	
Providing for election of	654
COUNTY SURVEYOR—	
Concerning the office of in certain counties	136 137
population	778 • 990
COUNTY TREASURERS—	
Required to collect taxes at the county seat	156
Concerning the collection of delinquent taxes by Providing for payment of for services in certain cases	181 23 0
COURTS-	
Fixing time of holding court in Second Judicial Circuit	106
Providing for the election of judges of city courts	107
Appellate Courts	108 123
Concerning appeal to Supreme and Appellate	126
Fixing time for holding in Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit	223
To amend an act to establish in certain cities	228
Fixing time of holding in Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit Creating countles of Clay and Putnam separate circuits and fixing time	230
of holding court	332

COURTS—Continued.	
Defining Second and Third Judicial Circuits, and fixing time of holding. Creating Sixty-first and defining Sixth, Forty-second, Thirty-seventh, Eighth, Sixteenth Judicial Circuits, and fixing time of holding court To establish Superior Courts in Huntington, Wabush and Mismi counties Fixing time for holding court in Seventeenth Judicial Circuit. Fixing salaries of judges in countles containing city of 150,000 population Concerning compensation of judges of Circuit and Superior. Granting right of trial by jury for contempt of. Creating Clay and Putnam countles separate circuits and fixing time of holding court. Fixing time for holding court in Forty-fifth Judicial Circuit. Concerning changes of venue in certain cases. Fixing time of holding in Forty-fourth Judicial Circuit.	Page 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
COURT HOUSES—	
Concerning building of in certain counties	955
CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS—	
To amend an act concerning	288
CRIMINAL CASES-	
To amend act concerning	884
DAMAGES—	
Concerning action to recover against cities of 100,000 population	654
DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUMS—	
Providing for the relocation of	406 780
DECEDENT'S ESTATES—	
Providing for the settlement of	105
To amend an act providing for settlement of	754
DEED RECORDS—	
To legalize title to land where records destroyed	1206
DENTISTRY—	
To amend an act regulating practice of	765
DEPENDENT CHILDREN—	
Transfer of from one school corporation to another	76 78 1 8 0
DESCENT—	•
Of personal property regulated	163 163

DIAMOND, PARKE COUNTY-	
Legalising the incorporation of	Page 754
DISTRICT EXAMINER—	
Providing for appointment of for engineers and fremea	287
DITCHES AND DRAINS—	
Repair of	71
Concerning the report of viewers and reviewers Providing for the building of flood gates in	71 73
Providing for the repair of dredge ditches and drains	77
To amend section 15 of an act concerning levees and dikes	83
Defining the duties of ditch commissioner and viewer To amend section 2 of an act concerning	86 124
Providing for construction of in counties containing certain cities	250
To provide for cleaning	1102
To prevent drainage of lakes	1106
DIVORCES-	
Children may be placed in orphans' homes in case of	137 206
To amend act regulating granting of in certain countles	332
DOGS—	
Providing for better protection from vicious	79
DRAINAGE-	
An act concerning.	92
To amend section 3 of an act concerning	125 231
To repeal an act concerning	242
To amend sections 1 and 2 of an act concerning	370 753
To amend section 1 of an act concerning	780
To provide uniform system	876
EASEMENTS-	
To terminate	877
EDUCATION—	
To amend section 1 of an act concerning of children	
State board of to appoint State High School inspector	229 287
To amend an act concerning education of children	405
ELECTIONS-	
Concerning qualification of township trustees and execution of of-	
ficial bonds	88 287
To amend an act concerning	25 t 654
Providing for election of County Superintendents	654
To repeal an act concerning	656 744
To procure the purity of	832
Concerning nominations of Senators and Representatives	855
Concerning special and defining voters	941

ELECTRIC LIGHTS—	Door
Authorizing tax levy to create fund for	Page 106
ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES—	
Must provide water closets in cars	78 104 741
ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN	
Licensing of	287
ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS-	
Providing for printing from specially designed type	775
ESCHEATED ESTATES—	
Concerning	756
ESTRAYS—	
To amend act concerning	1269
EXCESS BAGGAGE—	
To regulate charges on by railroads	776
EXECUTORS—	
Relating to bonds to be given by	124
FEES AND SALARIES—	
To amend an act concerning compensation of certain State and county officers To amend act concerning. To amend act concerning. Of judges Fixing salaries of judges of Supreme and Appellate Courts and of Reporter of Supreme Court. Fixing salary of Adjutant-General. Fixing salaries of County Commissioners in certain counties. Regulating in certain State and county offices. Fixing salary of Governor. Concerning salaries of certain officers.	223 1011 1086 73 88 933 370 999 780
FERRIES-	
Concerning construction and maintenance	119
FIRE—	
* To protect public from	75
FIRE MARSHALS—	
To establish and define duties	114

firemen—	D
To amend an act concerning pensions for disabled	Page 28
FIRE SALVAGE CORPS—	
Authorising incorporation of in cities of 150,000 population	78
FISH COMMISSIONER AND GAME WARDEN-	
Providing for printing additional copies of report of	13
FISH AND GAME—	
To amend sections 4 and 13 of an act regulating the catching of fish To amend an act concerning To protect quall	178 369 969
To amend act concerning	1187
FISH LADDERS—	
Providing for the construction and repair of	163
FOLEY, DANIEL—	
Appropriation to pay for paving Washington street	296
FOOD—	•
To prevent adulteration of for animals	645
FORESTRY—	
To amend act for encouragement of	778
FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATIONS-	
To amend an act concerning To amend an act pertaining regulation and incorporation of	70 675
FRAUD-	
To prevent in sale of merchandise	
FREE GRAVEL ROADS—	, 1
See Highways—Roads.	
FREE TEXT BOOKS—	
To provide for the use of	72
GAS AND OIL WELLS—	
To amend an act concerning the sinking and operation of	289
GASOLINE-	
Unlawful to sell for coal oil	90

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—	_
To refer question of constitutionality of bills to Supreme Court Concerning the employes of the Sixty-third?	Page 5111 1221
GEOLOGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES—	
Providing for printing annual reports of	. 871
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—	
Concerning persons employed on	105
GETTYSBURG—	
To reimburse Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry for tablet erected at	230
GOVERNOR-	
Fixing salary of	78
GRAND JURIES—	
To amend an act regulating convening and adjourning of	24
GRAVEL AND MACADAMIZED ROADS—	
An act concerning. An act concerning. To amend an act concerning the construction of	155 803 803 600 64 74 78 82
GRAVES-	
To prevent the desecration of	84
GUIDE-POSTS—	
Concerning on public high-ways	28
HANOVER, JEFFERSON COUNTY-	,
Legalizing incorporation of	88
HELM, ISAAC-	
Claim for horses killed by order of State Veterinarian	890
HIGHWAYS-	
To amend sections 6 and 20 of an act concerning. To amend section 21 of an act concerning. Concerning guide-posts on. To prevent the location of across cemeteries. On which mail routes are established to be kept in repair. Prohibiting the throwing of debris upon. To amend act concerning highways and supervisors thereof. To amend act concerning. To amend act concerning.	142 163 288 839 683 751 771 877 877

HOGAN, JAMES-	Page
To authorise issue of patent for certain real estate to	603
HOMES FOR INDIGENT WOMEN—	
County commissioners authorized to relinquish trusts when named as trustees to establish	250
HOMESTEAD—	
To amend section 14 of an act concerning	90
HOSPITALS—	
Authorizing erection of by County Commissioners	979
INDIANA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—	
Exempting real estate from taxation	954
INDIANA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS-	
To provide for establishing	1134
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD—	
To amend act concerning	884
INDIANA NAVAL RESERVE CORPS-	
To create and regulate	915
INDIANA REFORMATORY—	
Abolishing office of Board of Managers and creating office of Board of Control of	124
INDIANA REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS-	
Changing the name of	85 85
INDIANA STATE SCHOOL SUPPLY COMMISSION-	
Creating and prescribing powers and duties of	752
INDIANA UNIVERSITY—	
To amend act providing for distribution of funds belonging to	602 634 710
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—	
Authorizing and providing for maintenance of	302
INFANT MARRIED WOMEN-	
May mortgage or convey real estate in certain cases	350

INFORMATIONS-	_
Concerning the filing of	Page 780
INHERITANCE-	
To provide for taxing	1192
INJURIES—	
Authorizing action against person contributing to	87 65 4
INSANE HOSPITALS-	
Salary of superintendents, how fixed	888 242
INSURANCE— -	
Relating to rulings of Auditor of State concerning	180 634
dent To amend act concerning Farmers' Insurance. To prevent combination of companies.	781 942 1113
INSURANCE COMPANIES—	
Imposing certain duties upon concerning policies issued. To amend an act for the incorporation of. To prevent combinations of, to fix schedule of rates. To amend an act for the incorporation of. Providing for the incorporation of. To amend an act regulating foreign. To amend act regulating foreign.	223 239 289 289 655 711 781
INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANIES-	
Must provide water closets in cars	73 104 382 817
INTOXICATING LIQUORS—	
To prohibit the sale of, Soldiers' Home	109 774
JASONVILLE, GREENE COUNTY-	
Legalizing the incorporation of	89, 834
JEFFERSONVILLE—	
Legalizing the acts of certain officers of	84
JUDGES OF CIRCUIT AND SUPERIOR COURTS-	
Authorized in divorce cases to place children in orphans' home Fixing salaries of in counties containing city of 150,000 population Concerning compensation of	187 884 29 4

JUDGMENTS-Page Providing for enforcement of against incorporated cities..... JUSTICES OF THE PEACE-Increasing the jurisdiction of..... 107 Fixing the terms of office and limiting the number of in certain townships 107 Compelling to use seal..... 182 Concerning, in townships embracing parts of certain cities..... 232 To repeal an act concerning, in townships containing certain cities,.... 304 To amend an act concerning..... 305 To amend an act concerning in townships containing principal part of certain cities 658 To prohibit from practicing law in certain counties..... 776 Prescribing number of in certain townships..... 990 JUVENILE COURT-Establishment of in cities of 100,000 population..... 78 To establish and provide for procedure in..... 1152 KINGMAN, FOUNTAIN COUNTY-Legalizing incorporation of..... 756 KRAMER, HENRY-To legalize bonds issued by Luce Township, Spencer County, to...... 659 KRINER, DANIEL S .-To reimburse for loss of township funds..... LABOR-To amend an act concerning..... 383 Concerning the issue of tokens in payment of wages..... 1024 LAKES-Providing for protection of freshwater..... 778 To prevent drainage of..... 1103 LANDLORD AND TENANT-To amend Section 18 of an act concerning..... 93 To amend act concerning..... 109) LANDS-To authorize Governor to issue patent for certain..... 955 LEGAL ADVERTISING-To amend an act providing for publication in daily newspapers...... 406 LEGALIZING-Incorporation of town of Wallace..... 1103 Incorporation of Oxford, Benton County..... 1191 Incorporation of town of Oolitic, Lawrence County...... 1260

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT—	D
Dividing State into Legislative Districts	Page 137 89 371 412 1239
LIBRARIES—	
Concerning townships and traveling To amend an act concerning To permit cities to use for library buildings	87 383 1104
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—	
To provide for maintenance of	1187
LIBRARY BOARDS-	
To provide for creation of	876
LICENSES—	
To engineers and firemen	28 7
Liens—	
For removing obstructions from streams. Relative to attorney's fees	137 136 126 755 780 817
	•
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES—	170
To amend Sections 10, 14 and 15 of an act for the incorporation of Imposing certain duties upon concerning policies issued	179 22 3
LIMESTONE, MONROE COUNTY—	
Changing name of to Sanders	661
LINCOLN, NANCY HANKS-	
Concerning monument at grave of	410
LINDEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—	
Legalizing the incorporation of	107 350
LOANS-	
Made by married women, relating to	382
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES—	
To amend act authorising organisation of	770

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION—	
Providing for an exhibit at	Page 79 367 832
LOW WATER ALARMS—	
To provide for placing on steam boilers	1053
LUCE TOWNSHIP, SPENCER COUNTY-	
To legalize bonds issued by	653
LYONS, GREENE COUNTY—	
Legalizing the incorporation of	689
MADISON COUNTY—	
Fixing salary of County Commissioners of	777
MANUAL TRAINING-	
Authorizing school trustees to establish system of in certain cities	633
MANUFACTURING AND MINING COMPANIES—	
Authorizing increase of capital stock at other than annual meetings	108
Concerning the incorporation of	303 349
To amend an act concerning. Concerning incorporation of	605 875
MANUFACTURING PLANTS	
To exempt from taxation in certain cities	658
MARRIAGE LICENSES—	
Prohibiting the granting of in certain cases	86
To prohibit the granting of in certain cases	781 817
MARRIED WOMEN-	
Relating to loans made by To enable infant to mortgage or convey real estate	332 350
MANSFIELD, H. A	
Appropriation to pay for construction of Michigan street sewer	232
MAYORS—	
Fixing the salary of in cities of more than 43,000 and less than 49,000	
population Have same jurisdiction in civil actions as justices of the peace	. 181 834
McDANIEL, FRANKLIN AND MARY E.—	
Legalizing the marriage of	787

MEDICINE-	_
To amend an act regulating the practice of	Page 781
MEDICINE AND SURGERY—	•
To amend Section 2 of an act regulating practice of	391 779 817
MERCHANDISE-	
To prevent fraudulent sale of	602
METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE—	
To amend an act providing for in certain cities	- 304 231
MINERAL WATERS—	
To protect the manufacturers, bottlers and venders of	78 39 6
MINES AND MINING-	
To prevent the sale of impure miner's oil	105 109
operating coal mines	288 289 752 819
MONUMENTS	
To Governor Ashbel P. Willard	599 6 03
MORTGAGES	
Assessment of held by non-residents To Treasurer of State, release of Concerning acknowledgment of to savings and loan associations To amend Section 1 of an act providing for release of Repeal Section 3 of act concerning on household goods	80 404 655 660 780
MORTON MEMORIAL HALL—	
Providing for establishment of	777
NATURAL GAS-	
To amend act regulating, procuring and using To provide for appointment of supervisor	742 1081
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS—	
Relating to To amend an act concerning	181 3 04

NORTH SALEM, HENDRICKS COUNTY-	D
Legalising incorporation of	Page 756
NOTARIES PUBLIC-	
Relating to and legalizing certain acts of	163 655
tions by	774
NOTICES—	
Concerning publication of by Auditors and Treasurers Publication of public	660 1216
OFFICIAL BONDS—	
Concerning the execution of	88
OLEOMARGARINE—	
Prohibiting the use of in public institutions	124
OOLITIC, LAWRENCE COUNTY-	
To legalize incorporation of	1 26 9
OWEN, WILLIAM H	
Appropriating moneys to reimburse	164
OBPHAN AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN-	
Concerning the support of	779 885
ORPHANS' HOMES-	
Concerning the placing of dependent children in	180 227
OSTEOPATHY-	
Regulating the practice of	405
OXFORD, BENTON COUNTY-	
To legalize incorporation of	1191
PARENT AND CHILD-	
To provide for punishment of parent who abandons child	1186
PARK COMMISSIONERS—	
To amend act creating boards of	604
PARTNERSHIP—	
Amend act concerning	902

PEARSON, AUSTIN—	Page
An act for the relief of	123
PERSONAL PROPERTY—	
To amend Section 1 of an act to regulate the descent of	163
PERSONS OF UNKNOWN RESIDENCE—	
Providing for management and disposal of money of	661
PESTHOUSES—	
Concerning erection and location of in certain	1101
PFRIMMER, CONRAD W	
Claim for services custodian State museum	386
PIGEON ROOST—	
Appropriation for a monument at	72
POLICEMEN—	
Concerning pensions for disabled or retired	70
cities	231
PREFERRED STOCK-	
To authorize street railroads to issue	1188
PRIMARY ELECTIONS—	
Providing for the holding of	78
PRISONS—	
Concerning the employment of convicts in	156 250 655
PRISON MATRON—	
To amend Section 3 of an act to create the office of	164
PRIVATE CORPORATIONS—	
Prescribing method for voluntary dissolution of	756
PROBATE COMMISSIONERS—	
May employ clerical assistants Defining duties of in countles of 150,000 population	194 657
PROMISSORY NOTES—	
To amend an act relating to	304

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—	_
To amend an act providing for appointment of a custodian of	Page 123
PUBLIC HALLS—	
Authorizing County Commissioners to purchase land for the erection of Authorizing County Commissioners to construct and maintain	105 755
PUBLIC HEALTH-	
Providing for the protection of	133
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—	
To provide for in certain cities.	1087
PUBLIC LIBRARIES—	
To amend act concerning	1014
PUBLIC OFFENSES—	
To amend Section 16 of an act concerning	74 223 233 742
PUBLIC OFFICERS—	
Fixing time when term shall begin in certain cases	82 83 85 86
Court	88
Regulating the compensation and duties of certain county officers To amend Section 24 of an act fixing the compensation and duties of	89 106
certain officers Fixing salary and duties of County Surveyor in certain counties To amend an act fixing compensation of certain State and county To amend Section 1 of an act fixing compensation of certain	107 229 305
PUTNAM COUNTY—	
Creating separate circuit and fixing time of holding court	332 635
QUAIL—	
Providing for the protection of	

RAILROADS-Page Fixing height of bridges over..... 192 To prevent construction of on grounds used by State institutions...... 245 Authorizing sale or leasing of, sold in foreclosure proceedings..... 394 Must equip cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes...... 425 To amend act to enable railroads to alter lines...... Limiting hours of service of employes..... Regulating the operation of..... To regulate charges on excess baggage..... Concerning crossings 861 Concerning empty cars on side tracks..... 862 1087 To authorize aid in construction of...... 1090 To define powers of boards of public works in elevating tracks of....... RAILROAD COMMISSION-Providing for the creation of..... To establish 602 RAILROAD COMPANIES-Concerning notice at stations of arrival of trains..... Requiring payment of amounts due the State from the Terre Haute and Indianapolis 86 Concerning rights of, organized under general railroad law but operating as interurban railway 816 RAILWAY STATIONS-Concerning platforms at RAPE-To amend Section 16 of an act concerning...... Providing a penalty for the crime of...... 138 REAL ESTATE-Regulating the descent of in certain cases..... 163 To amend an act concerning and alienation thereof...... To amend an act concerning the ownership of...... 349 To repeal an act concerning commissions for sale of...... 411 Release of claims to title when wrongfully described..... **6**60 To legalize titles where records destroyed...... 120% RECEIVERS-Concerning suits against..... 614 REFERENDUM-Providing for in cities..... REPEALING-To reneal Section 546 R. S. 1881..... 79 To repeal Sections 916 and 960 R. S. 1881..... Sections 4, 103, 106, 162, 200, of an act providing for the settlement of decedents' estates 105 To repeal Section 3 of an act concerning supervisors and highways thereof 142 Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act concerning town officers.....

REPEALING—Continued.	
Sections 5506 to 5514, inclusive, R. S. 1881. Section 5992 R. S. 1881. Fixing time when term of office of County Clerk shall begin. Act concerning drainage. An act concerning justices of the peace in certain townships. Section 7973 Burns' Statutes 1901. An act concerning commissions for sale of real estate. An act to procure the purity of elections. Section 1 of an act prohibiting Sunday base ball. Section 2 of act regulating procuring and using of natural gas. Sections 1 and 2 of act concerning elections. Concerning street and alley improvements. Sections 6 and 18 of act to regulate practice of dentistry. Section 3 of act concerning mortgages on household goods.	Page 181 225 241 304 397 411 656 657 741 751 768
REPRESENTATIVES—	
Concerning nomination of	85
RIGHT OF WAY-	
To terminal rights	877
ROADS—	
See Highways. To provide for completion of in certain cases	1381
ROAD SUPERVISORS-	
Providing for election of in certain townships	65
SAVINGS BANKS-	
To amend Section 1 of an act to provide for the organization of To amend an act providing for the organization of To amend act concerning	126 741 1186
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—	
Concerning acknowledgment of mortgages to by notaries public To amend act concerning building and loan associations	653 690
schools-	
Impowering trustees of seminaries to relinquish property to public schools Concerning private and parochial. Authorizing courses of lectures in certain cities upon science of teaching Authorizing day schools for deaf in certain cities. Creating Indiana State School Supply Commission.	196 405 674 752 752
Concerning construction of schoolhouses and teaching of hygiene in public schools Authorizing transportation of pupils to other school corporations To amend Section 97 of act providing for system of common schools Concerning books for use in	755 766 777 925 981 989

SCHOOLS-Continued. Page To authorize issue of bonds for school buildings..... 1015 1023 Concerning improvements to school property..... To authorize trustees to borrow money in certain cases..... 1023 Authorizing issue of bonds in certain cases 1053 To amend an act concerning..... 1053 To authorize issue of bonds for..... 1054 To amend Section 7 of act concerning..... 1130 1138 Concerning in certain cities..... To amend Section 3 of act concerning..... 1206 Concerning improvements affecting..... 1240 · SCHOOL BOOKS-Authorizing adoption of reading primer..... 230 To amend an act regulating the furnishing of...... 370 SCHOOL CITIES-Concerning government in certain..... 1101 SCHOOL DIRECTOR-To abolish office of..... 1130 SCHOOL DISTRICTS-Concerning the establishment of and erection of school houses therein.. 156 Concerning establishment of and erection of schoolhouses therein...... 693 SCHOOL PROPERTY-Concerning public improvements affecting-in cities of 100,000 population 765 SCHOOL TRUSTEES-Providing for the granting of life licenses to..... 75 To amend act regulating minimum wages of...... 752 SCHOOL TOWNSHIP-To reimburse where school property is annexed to city or town....... 202 To amend an act providing for reimbursement of...... SCHOOL TRUSTEES-Authorized to borrow money to erect buildings..... 109 May issue bonds to erect school buildings..... 195 Authorized to establish system of manual training in certain cities..... 633 Authorized to sell bonds to pay for school houses in certain towns..... 753 Authorized to borrow money to buy grounds and erect school buildings. 832 To authorize to borrow money in certain cases..... STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES-332 Authorized to issue preferred stock..... To amend an act concerning..... 645

STREET RAILROADS-Page To authorize consolidation of two or more..... 850 Providing for crossings 861 An act concerning..... 876 An act concerning..... 1087 To authorize to issue preferred stock..... 1188 SCHRIFER, WILLIAM-Legalizing certain debts contracted as trustee............... 1133 SENATE CHAMBER-To provide for ventilation of..... 1316 SEWERS-Relating to the construction of by contiguous cities..... 331 Concerning in towns within corporate limits of cities..... 397 SEWER COMPANIES-Right to construct sewers may be granted to in certain cities...... SHILOH-Supplemental to act to determine positions of Indiana soldiers in bat-SHILOH NATIONAL PARK-SHIRLEY, HANCOCK COUNTY-Legalizing the incorporation of..... SIGNAL LIGHTS-Requiring display of on water crafts..... 433 SIGNATURES-As evidence in civil and criminal actions..... 857 SOLDIERS' HOME-Sale of intoxicating liquors prohibited within one mile of..... 109 To admit Spanish war soldiers and wives to...... 1096 SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME-Authorized to employ agents to procure homes for inmates of..... 227 SOUTHPORT, MARION COUNTY-To legalize incorporation of...... SPANISH WAR SOLDIERS-To admit soldiers and wives to Soldiers' Home..... 1096

SPECIAL JUDGES	Dog.
Providing for appointment of	Page 835
SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX-	
Authorizing additional levy for payment of bonds	195 241 243 287 404 753 777
STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY-	
To amend Sections 1 and 6 of an act concerning	77 35 0
STATE BOARD OF PARDONS—	
Providing for creation of	775
STATE BOARD OF SCHOOL BOOK COMMISSIONERS-	
Authorized to adopt reading primer	23 0
STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS-	
Providing for appointment of	813
STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS-	
To amend an act fixing compensation of	2 29 34 0
STATE AND COUNTY TREASURERS—	
Required to collect premium on daily cash balance of public funds	80
STATE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTOR—	
Authorizing appointment of by State Board of Education	229
STATE HOUSE—	
To amend an act providing for appointment of engineer for	13 6
STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE—	
Providing for the establishment of	76
STATE LIBRARY BOARD-	
Providing for establishment of and election of Librarian	241
STATE MANUAL-	
Providing for compilation and printing of	411
STATE OFFICERS—	
To fix compensation	998

STATE SENATORS—	_
Concerning nominations of	Page 856
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—	
Authorized to adopt items entering into teachers' success grades	258
STATE TAX LEVY—	
To amend Section 3 of act providing for	634
STATE TREASURERS—	
Release of certain mortagages to	404
STATUARY HALL—	
To provide a statue of George Rogers Clark for	227
STATUTE LAWS	
To provide for the revision of	1 25 180
STEAMBOATS AND LAUNCHES—	
Requiring inspection of boiler and machinery	77 603
STEAM BOILERS—	
Providing for safety appliances to be used on	692 1063
STOCKHOLDERS—	
Authorizing transfer of stock	875
STREAMS-	
Concerning the cleaning of in certain cases	187
STREETS AND ALLEYS—	
Concerning the reconstruction of in cities and towns	155 189 243
tain cities	345 654 751 778
SUMMITVILLE, MADISON COUNTY—	
Legalizing the incorporation of	340
SUPERIOR COURTS—	
Me anti-blish to Warnington Wishard and Minus complex	

SUPREME COURT-Page Question of constitutionality of pending bill to be referred to...... 87 126 Concerning appeals to and regulating practice therein..... SWAYZEE, GRANT COUNTY-Legalizing the incorporation of..... 230 TAXATION-To amend Section 93 of an act concerning...... 74 Of mortages held by non-residents..... 80 Providing for interest on delinquent taxes..... 91 Authorizing tax levy for water works or electric light fund..... 106 Fixing the tax levy in certain towns..... 113 To amend Section 1 of an act concerning..... 155 County Treasurers required to collect taxes at county seat..... 156 Concerning the collection of delinquent taxes..... 181 Of mortgages 182 242 To amend Section 122 of an act concerning..... 258 To amend acts concerning..... Supplemental to an act concerning..... 215 To amend Section 1 of an act concerning...... 335 Inundated lands exempted from..... 836 Authorizing sale of land for delinquent taxes..... 693 To amend Section 61 of an act concerning..... 775 Concerning of certain property within incorporated towns..... 781 To amend Section 1 of an act concerning..... 233 TAXATION-Exempting certain real estate from..... 954 To amend act concerning..... 1056 To exempt evidences of state and municipal debt..... 1089 To provide by for maintenance of library association..... 1187 Concerning inheritances 1192 TAX SALES-Legalizing title to lands and lots..... 855 TAYLOR, HENRY CLAY-Providing for presentation of testimonial to..... TEACHERS' SUCCESS GRADES-State superintendents authorised to adopt items entering into...... 253 TELEPHONES-Regulating service of..... 87 104 Regulating prices to be charged for the use..... TELEPHONE LINES-Establishing rights in constructing..... TEMPORARY FLOORS-To maintain during construction of certain buildings..... 433

TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY	D
Authorizing the collection of amounts due from	Page 86
TIPPECANOE COUNTY-	
Legalizing acts of county commissioners	890
TOWNSHIPS-	
Authorizing transfer of property held by trustees in certain cases, to	240
TOWNSHIP BUSINESS—	
To amend an act concerning.	કે હં
TOWNSHIP OFFICERS—	
An act concerning	83 88 304
TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES	
Providing for the publication of annual reports of	162 224 228 228 241 654 766
TRAVELING PUBLIC-	
Providing for better protection of	753
TRIAL BY JURY—	
Granting right of for contempt of court in certain cases	426
TRUANT SCHOOL CHILDREN—	
Duties of township trustees in reference to	224
TRUSTEES-	
Empowered to transfer property to township in certain cases	240
TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION-	
To create commission to investigate	1060
TWENTY-SEVENTH INDIANA INFANTRY	
To reimburse for tablet to mark place where engaged at Gettysburg	230
VERSAILLES, RIPLEY COUNTY—	
Legalizing the incorporation of	221

VETERINARY SURGERY—	
To amend an act regulating the practice of	Page 337 816
VICKSBURG-	
To determine position of Indiana troops at the siege of	124 138
VINCENNES UNIVERSITY—	
Providing for issue of bonds to pay claim of	336
VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS—	
To amend an act concerning the organization of To amend an act concerning the organization of To amend Section 11 of act concerning organization of Amending act concerning	232 . 287 658 942
VOTERS-	
Defining legal voters at special elections	941
VOTING MACHINES-	
To amend Sections 4 and 5 of an act providing for the use of To amend act concerning To amend an act providing for the use of	75 • 941 362
UNIVERSITY FUND-	
Providing for custody of	1081
WABASH AND ERIE CANAL—	
Providing for certified copies of certificates	849
WAGES OR SALARIES—	
To make void the assignment of	72
WALLACE, FOUNTAIN COUNTY-	
To legalize incorporation of	1103
WARREN, HUNTINGTON COUNTY -	
Legalizing acts of officers of	314
WATER AND WATERCOURSES—	
To prevent pollution of	941
WATER CRAFTS-	
Requiring signal lights to be displayed on	433 603

WATER WORKS-	_
Authorizing a tax levy to create fund for	Page 106 223 693
WEST BADEN, ORANGE COUNTY-	
Legalizing incorporation of	756
WILLARD, ASHBEL P.—	
To provide a monument to	599
WITNESSES—	
Fixing competency of in certain cases	156
WILLS-	
Making void bequests in certain cases	89
WOMAN'S PRISON—	
To provide for separation	113

MEMBERS' INDEX.

ISAREN, SMITH—	
Appeared and answered	7
Committees appointed on, standing	
Mileage of	
Reports made by	
Warrants drawn by	ю
BALL, WALTER L.—	
Bills introduced by 69, 142, 224, 302, 341, 39 Committees appointed on, standing 62, 63, 6 Committees appointed on, select 683, 721, 127	34 74
Mileage of	36 11 72 33 34 25
Petitions presented by	35 13 11 35
Resolutions offered by 7, 1335, 1353, 135 Warrants drawn by 135	
BARLOW, JAMES M.—	
Bills introduced by	64 10 19 12 28
Petitions presented by	51 32 16

BARCUS, JAMES S.—
Appeared and answered. 71 Bills introduced by. 83, 136, 227, 228 Committees appointed on, standing 62, 63 Committees appointed on, select 721, 1349 Mileage of 191, 193, 252, 307, 361 Motions made by. 191, 193, 252, 307, 361 426, 642, 692, 747, 851, 994, 997, 1050, 1157, 1227 Petitions presented by 424, 598 Reports made by. 282, 322, 360, 1352 Resolutions offered by. 3282, 323, 360, 1352 Warrants drawn by 1356
BELL, T. EDWIN-
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by
Warrants drawn by
BURNS, ALBERT M.—
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by. .70, 83, 104, 124, 164, 287 Committees appointed on, standing. .62, 63, 64 Committees appointed on, select. .162 Mileage of. .119 Motions made by. .69, 317 Reports made by. .214, 293 Resolutions offered by. .160 Warrants drawn by. .1257
COATS, S. D.—
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by. 70, 104 Committees appointed on, standing. 62, 63 Committees appointed on, select. 119 Motions made by. 401, 865 Petitions presented by. 392, 413, 600, 687 Reports made by. 178, 863, 864, 909, 1195 Resolutions offered by. 1357
CONLOGUE, JOSEPH S.—
Appeared and answered

CRUMBAKER, SAMUEL-

· ·
Appeared and answered. 77 Bills Introduced by
CRUMPACKER, DANIEL L
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by 71, 915 Committees appointed on, standing 62, 63 Committees appointed on, select. 119 Motions made by 296, 947, 1074, 1100, 1158, 1181 Petitions presented by 413, 424, 635, 687 Reports made by 132, 133, 134, 153, 202, 831, 1059, 1196 Resolutions offered by 1358 Warrants drawn by 1358
DARBY, A. BYRON-
Appeared and answered
DAUSMAN, ETHAN A.—
Appeared and answered

DAVIS, CYRUS E.—
Appeared and answered. Bills introduced by
DE HAVEN, CHARLES A
Appeared and answered. Bilis introduced by
FLEMING, STEPHEN B.—
Appeared and answered
FORTUNE, JAMES W
Appeared and answered
Resolutions offered by
GARD, OLIVER-
Appeared and answered

GIBSON, THOMAS J.—	n
A-m	Page
	••••••
Wallands diawn by	1001
GOCHENOUR, JOSEPH C.—	
Appeared and answered	
	.80, 182, 231, 288, 303, 404, 654, 777, 876, 877, 941
Motions made by	175, 199, 219, 240, 268, 276, 316, 381, 403, 426, 618
	627, 638, 645, 649, 686, 759, 782, 801, 818, 828, 874
	1098, 1146, 1167, 1200, 1299, 1325, 1334, 1337, 1349
Petitions presented by	301, 332, 391,-410, 424, 599, 606
	131, 176, 217, 218, 219, 282, 283, 301, 323, 327, 328
	410, 813, 814, 836, 837, 917, 918, 919, 968, 1027
	1084, 1169, 1170, 1215, 1226, 1279, 1299, 1324, 1345
Resolutions offered by	376, 1213
GOODWINE, FREMONT—	
	_
Appeared and answered	
	124, 250, 302, 405, 425, 660, 820, 1134
	12, 1289, 1331
70-4141	630, 716, 952, 1069, 1134, 1241, 1244, 1245, 1246
	67, 110, 118, 148, 149, 177, 201, 366, 434, 630 672, 707, 716, 847, 966, 1046, 1078, 1136, 1333, 1345
. Passintions offered by	
	1362
Wallanto diawa by	1302
GRAY, JAMES—	
Appeared and answered	
	72, 73, 137, 336, 394, 658, 775, 776
	61, 62, 63, 64
	794, 798, 819, 933, 972, 1008, 1106, 1178, 1211
Warrants drawn by	1362
•	

HARRISON, ROBERT W
Appeared and answered. Bills introduced by
HENDEE, EDGAR E.—
Appeared and answered Bills introduced by
Resolutions offered by
KITTINGER, WILLIAM A.— Appeared and answered
Bills introduced by
Petitions presented by
1121, 1122, 1128, 1129, 1159, 1224, 1295, 1327, 1323 Resolutions offered by

LAWLER, JOHN C.—
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by. 107, 413, 774 Committees appointed on, standing 62, 63, 64 Committees appointed on, select 119 Motions made by. 67, 101 109, 142, 199, 205, 210, 250, 253, 307, 334, 345, 377 394, 422, 734, 764, 887, 929, 945, 956, 980, 1003 1032, 1060, 1062, 1083, 1117, 1118, 1231, 1267, 1345 Petitions presented by 363, 419 Reports made by. 1199 Resolutions offered by 1364
LAYMAN, JAMES T.—
Appeared and answered
Warrants drawn by 1364
Appeared and answered
LYONS, CHARLES C.—
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by. 138, 229, 840, 660 Committees appointed on, standing. 62, 63, 64 Committees appointed on, select. 1335 Milenge of. 119 Motions made by. 649, 1207 Petitions presented by. 347, 414 Reports made by. 1336 Resolutions offered by. 1364

MATSON, FREDERICK E.— Page
Appeared and answered
Bills introduced by
Committees appointed on, standing12, 61, 62, 63, 64
Committees appointed on, select
Mileage of
Motions made by
Petitions presented by
Reports made by
Resolutions offered by
Warrants drawn by
•
MARKET TO THE TAXABLE
MATTHEWS, WILLIAM N.—
Appeared and engineed
Appeared and answered
Bills introduced by
Committees appointed on, standing
Committees appointed on, select
Mileage of
Motions made by
Petitions presented by
Reports made by
Resolutions offered by
Warrants drawn by
·
MILBURN, RICHARD M
Albour, Richard R.—
·
Appeared and answered
Bills introduced by
Committees appointed on, standing
Committees appointed on, select
3711
Motions made by
799, 963, 997 , 1057, 1116, 1225, 1312, 1325, 132
Petitions presented by
Reports made by
Resolutions offered by
Warrants drawn by
NEWHOUSE, MARSHALL E.—
Appeared and answered7
Appeared and answered.
Bills introduced by
Committees appointed on, standing 62, 63
Committees appointed on, select
Committees appointed on, select
Committees appointed on, select
Committees appointed on, select 162, 1299, 1306, 1324 Mileage of 119 Motions made by 256, 705, 972, 1322
Committees appointed on, select 162, 1299, 1306, 1324 Mileage of 119 Motions made by 256, 705, 972, 1322 Petitions presented by 347, 393, 414
Committees appointed on, select 162, 1299, 1306, 1324 Mileage of 119 Motions made by 256, 706, 972, 1322 Pertitions presented by 347, 393, 414 Reports made by 152, 256, 663, 1061, 1303, 1234
Committees appointed on, select 162, 1299, 1306, 1324 Mileage of 119 Motions made by 256, 705, 972, 1322 Petitions presented by 347, 393, 414

Appeared and answered
Appeared and answered
Bills introduced by
Committees appointed on, select
740, 824, 840, 850, 886, 933, 934, 972, 973, 1006, 1013
1064, 1068, 1146, 1171, 1233, 1234, 1289, 1310, 1323, 1331 Petitions presented by
PARKS, JOHN W.—
Appeared and answered
Committees appointed on, standing. 62, 63, 64 Committees appointed on, select. 10, 67, 1299 Mileage of 119 Motions made by. 209, 210, 296, 341, 344, 377, 378, 610, 617, 651, 737
745, 769, 995, 1007, 1091, 1157, 1192, 1213, 1249, 1324 Petitions presented by
1028, 1033, 1034, 1084, 1120, 1121, 1193, 1217, 1303 Resolutions offered by
POWELL, J. G.—
Appeared and answered 7 Bills introduced by

PURVIANCE, HARMON M	~
Appeared and enewered	Page 7
	ng
	203, 286, 669, 966, 967, 1046
Warrants drawn by	
	•
ROCHE, JOHN D	
_	
Appeared and answered	
Bills introduced by	
	ng61, 62, 63, 64
	348, 687
Warrants drawn by	
SINGER, JAMES M	
minden, campo m	
Annoured and answered	
	163, 231, 337, 602
Committees appointed on standi	ng62, 63, 64
	•
	•
SMITH, PRESLEY	
	65
	242, 289, 654, 855
	ng 62, 64
	t
Reports made by	213, 238, 372, 373
	431, 618, 783, 785, 845, 846, 942, 947, 983, 987, 998
	1032, 1048, 1092, 1127, 1133, 1176, 1216, 1220, 1234
Poselutions office 3 to	1248, 1266, 1274, 1298, 1304, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1337
warrants grawn by	

STARR, BENJAMIN— Page
Appeared and answered. 7 Bills introduced by 227, 690, 777 Committees appointed on, standing. 62, 63, 64 Committees appointed on, select 120 Mitienge of. 120 Motions made by. 339, 717, 760, 828, 940, 1024, 1092, 1145, 1188, 1215 Petitions presented by 333 Reports made by. 238, 594, 679, 835, 1047 Resolutions offered by 121, 424, 1060 Warrants drawn by 1368
STRICLER, SAMUEL L
Appeared and answered 7 Bills introduced by
THOMPSON, CHARLES N.—
Appeared and answered Bills introduced by
\$42, 854, 855, 1112, 1153, 1250, 1256, 1291, 1319 Petitions presented by 392, 412
Reports made by
THRALLS, RAPHAEL T.—
Appeared and answered

ULREY, LEW V.-

ULKEI, LEW V	Page
Appeared and answered Bills introduced by	7 605, 674 52, 63, 64 1133 120 1133, 1223 723 049, 1140
WAMPLER, ASAHEL H.—	
Appeared and answered Bills introduced by	332, 657 2, 63, 64 . 697 . 120 720, 1180 953, 1180 . 11
WHITCOMB, CHARLES—	
Appeared and auswered Bills introduced by	126, 289 . 62, 63 . 120 . 720, 724
WOLCOTT, EBEN H.—	
Appeared and answered Bills introduced by	776, 925 . 62, 63 188, 1306 . 120 696, 743 284, 1285 .347, 393 364, 670 810, 811 26, 1081 91, 1352 734, 994

WOOD, WILL R.-

	Page
Appeared and answered	
Bills introduced by	
•	250, 599, 604, 776, 816, 876, 1316
Committees appointed on, standing	
Committees appointed on, select	
Mileage of	
Motions made by	
•	886, 891, 892, 934, 1091, 1145, 1163, 1316
Petitions presented by	
Reports made by	
•	642, 1096, 1295, 1299, 1336, 1352
Resolutions offered by	
Warrants drawn by	

SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

SENA	TE	RESOL	LITIONS.	

Election of officers	•
That a committee notify the House of the organization of the Senate	1
That the rules of the Sixty-second Senate be adopted	1
That a committee notify the Governor of the organization of the Gen-	
eral Assembly	1
That a committee on mileage be appointed	10
Committee appointed to receive proposals for furnishing each Senator	
a copy of Revised Statutes	1
Expressing regrets at the death of Hon. Charles C. Binkley, late Sena-	Ī
tor from Wayne County	11
That a committee be appointed to visit St. Louis relative to the Louis-	
lana Purchase Exposition.	51
Requiring requisitions upon Bureau of Public Printing and Stationery	51
Expressing regrets at the death of Hon. Josiah Gwin, late Senator from	•
Floyd and Harrison countles	æ
Authorizing Secretary to procure three acts of Burns' Statutes for use	ŭ.
	61
of Senate	01
	~
ant-Governor's address	8
To have printed 2,000 copies of Senate Bill No. 39	_
	12
	2
	135
For expenses incurred in connection with the funeral of late Senator	
	135
	3
	60
	61
Francis Francis	79
	7
That a committee be appointed to notify Senator Fairbanks of his re-	
	9
	1:
	3
	66
Directing Secretary to have printed 500 copies of enumeration of coun-	
	76
	41
	32
Demanding retraction by Indianapolis Sun of charges against Senators. 6	8
That portrait of Abraham Lincoln be displayed over President's chair 6	\$5
That persons attempting to lobby Senators be excluded from the Cham-	
ber	(3
	34
Authorizing warrant to pay for draping desk of late Senator Burns S	15
Providing for appointment of special committee to report on Vincennes	
University claim	55
	74
Requesting public printer to have Senate Bill on desks before five	
	94

SENATE RESOLUTIONS-Continued.

	Page
To create commission to investigate tuberculosis	1060
Extending sympathy to Senator Fleming	1099
Making allowance to Assistant Secretary for completing work	1113
To permit use of colors at funeral of General Foster	1185
Making allowance to Secretary and Assistant Secretary for extra work.	1213
Directing Secretary to forward to our United States Senators and Rep-	
resentatives copy of Senate Joint Resolution 8	1232
Directing Secretary to forward to our United States Senators and Rep-	
resentatives copies of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7	1234
Making allowance to W. T. Seyfert as Senate Chaplain	1235
Making allowance for postage stamps used	1264
Making allowance to Samuel Ware and Frank Kelly	1312
Requesting United States Senators to work for passage of House Bill	
No. 11060	1320
Making allowance for funeral expenses of Senator Gibson	1335
Extending thanks of minority to officers	1352
Extending thanks to Lieutenant-Governor	1353
Extending thanks to reporters for courtesles	1354
Extending thanks to State Printer	1255

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

ON AGRICULTURE—	Page
On Senate Bill No. 109	151
On Senate Bill No. 134.	
On House Bill No. 283	
ON BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS, S. D.	Coats.
Chairman—	
On Senate Bill No. 113	178
BANKS-	
On Senate Bill No. 316	909
On Senate Bill No. 321.	
On Senate Bill No. 327	. 864
On Engrossed House Bill No. 59	. 863
On House Bill No. 375	1195
ON BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS, Oliver Gard, Chairman-	
•	
On Senate Bill No. 162	
On House Bill No. 321	
On House Bill No. 344	. 9 10
ON OF ATTER AND INVESTIGATION DESCRIPTION OF A THE CASE OF	
ON CLAIMS AND EXPENDITURES, Benjamin Starr, Chairman-	
On Senate Claim No. 1	. 594
On Senate Claim No. 2	
On Senate Bill No. 215	. 679
On Senate Bill No. 144	
On Senate Bill No. 254	
On Senate Bill No. 182	. 679
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, James T. Layman, Chairman-	
On Senate Bill No. 278	. 815
On Senate Bill No. 288.	
On Senate Bill No. 289.	
On Senate Bill No. 294	
On Senate Bill No. 336	. 847
On Senate Bill No. 337	. 846
On Senate Bill No. 344	. 973
On House Bill No. 32	
On House Bill No. 74	
On House Bill No. 74	
On House Bill No. 118	
On House Bill No. 150.	
On House Bill No. 295	
On House Bill No. 327 On House Bill No. 345	
On House Bill No. 382.	
On House Bill No. 383.	
On House Bill No. 392.	
On House Bill No. 426	
On House Bill No. 441	
On House Dill No. 487	1167

				•
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	9
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	21
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	50
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	52
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	53
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	54
On Se	nate	Bili	No.	55
On Se	nate	Bill	No.	86
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	87
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	127
On Se	aate	Bili	No.	135
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	147
On Se	nate	Bill	No.	150
				155
On Se	aate	Bill	No.	161
				178
On Se	ate	Bill	No.	180
				196
				197
				201
				216
				220.
				230
				242
				246
				283.
				298.
				335.
				371
				378
				389
				4
				35.
				46
				50.
				51
				53.
				94
				95
				e Bill No. 102.
_	-			111
				117
				e Bill No. 120.
				145
				152
_				158.
				159
_	_			e Bill No. 163
_				175
				180
				e Bill No. 213
				235
				ee Bill No. 260
				262
On Ho	use .	DIII	NO.	208
in U/	138A	H111	NΩ	880

On House Bill No. 336.....

On House Bill No. 337.....

On House Bill No. 424.
On House Bill No. 458.

920

1265

1125 1195

ON	COF	PORA!	rion	'S, A	lbert 1	đ.	Burn	s, Cha	irman-	_				
	On	Senate	Bill	No	221									
N	COL	NTV A	י מא	row	NSHII	•	RUSU	NESS	Josepi	h ሮ 6	lochen	onr (hairma	n-
		•							_					
													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
													• • • • • • • •	
													• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			-											
													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
													• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
													· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
													· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	139									
	On	Senate	BIII	No.	168									
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	183									
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	194					· · · · · · · ·				
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	200									
													• • • • • • • • •	
														-
•													• • • • • • • • •	
													•••••	
													· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
													· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	On	House	Bill	No.	181									
	On	House	Bill	No.	230									
													• • • • • • • • •	
													• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
													• • • • • • • • •	
													·, · · · · · · · ·	
	On	House	Bill	No.	440	• • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	

ON EDUCATION, Eben H. Wolcott, Chairman-Page On Senate Bill No. 5..... 102 On Sepate Bill No. 7..... 266 On Senate Bill No. 17..... 827 102 On Senate Bill No. 26..... On Senate Bill No. 32..... 114 On Senate Bill No. 32..... 300 On Senate Bill No. 33..... 102 On Senate Bill No. 89..... 152 152 On Senate Bill No. 99..... On Senate Bill No. 129. 971 On Senate Bill No. 160..... 364 On Senate Bili No. 164..... 364 On Senate Bill No. 171. 266 On Senate Bill No. 172..... 266 On Senate Bill No. 185..... 299 On Senate Bill No. 187..... 299 On Senate Bill No. 204..... 384 On Senate Bill No. 207. 671 On Senate Bill No. 218. 671 On Senate Bill No. 250. 211 On Senate Bill No. 260. 670 On Senate Bill No. 264..... 670 On Senate Bill No. 287..... 811 On Senate Bill No. 302..... 831 On Senate Bill No. 308..... 830 On Senate Bill No. 328..... 922 On Senate Bill No. 388..... 1081 On House Bill No. 10..... 810 On House Bill No. 81..... 830 On House Bill No. 106..... 300 On House Bill No. 142. 682 On House Bill No. 165..... 237 On House Bill No. 167..... 949 On House Bill No. 249..... 681 On House Bill No. 250..... 685 On House Bill No. 264..... 810 On House Bill No. 276..... 999 On House Bill No. 291..... ደዊሰ On House Bill No. 316..... 722 On House Bill No. 339..... 1026 On House Bill No. 352..... 1122 On House Bill No. 364..... 971 On House Bill No. 384.... 1291 On House Bill No. 396..... On House Bill No. 406..... 1120 On House Blli No. 406..... 1155 On House Bill No. 452..... 1183 On House Bill No. 459..... 1291 ON ELECTIONS, Charles N. Thompson, Chairman-On Senate Bill No. 29..... 93 On Senate Bill No. 39.... 403 On Senate Bill No. 205..... 674 On Senate Bill No. 317..... 1024 On House Bill No. 27..... 700 On House Bill No. 281..... 1350 On House Bill No. 383..... 1350

ON ENROLLED BILLS, Presley Smith, Chairman-

Ou	Enrolled Senate	Bill	No.	1
				4
				5
				6
				9
				10
				16
				19
				20
				31
				32
				33
				34
				36
				48
				49.:
				50
				52
				53
				54
				56
				56
				57
				63
				73 75
				78
				83
				88
				88
				92
				96
				105
				107
				107
				108
				110
				111
				112
				113
				120
				121
				131
				134
				135
				140
				143
				145
				148
				153
				159
				161
				162
				163
				168
				170
				172
				173
On	Enrolled Senate	Bill	No.	178
On	Enrolled Senate	Bill	No.	179
On	Enrolled Senate	Bill	No.	181

ON ENROLLED BILLS-Continued.

	_					Page
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bi	ll No	0.	181	1298
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll Ne	0.	185	983
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bi	ll No	0.	189	1032
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bl	ll Ne	0.	193	1329
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll No	о.	194	1329
On	Senate Enroll	ed Ac	t No	0.	199	947
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	II No	٥.	200	1829
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll N	о.	206	1032
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bi	ll Ne	о.	207	1329
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll No	о.	211	1234
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bi	11 N	٥.	213	1176
On	Senate Enrol	ed A	t N	о.	216	1216
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bi	ll No	0.	217	1330
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll Ne	0.	219	1092
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll N	о.	221	1329
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll N	о.	222	1330
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	11 N	0.	224	1329
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll Ne	о.	225	1032
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll No	о.	226	1127
On	Senate Enrol	ed A	t No	0.	227	1216
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll Ne	о.	228	1127
On	Enrolled Sens	te Bi	ll N	0.	229	1082
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll N	о.	232	1330
On	Enrolled Sens	ite Bi	ll N	0.	232	1298
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	lo.	235	1231
					237	947
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ĪΟ.	240	1231
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	o.	242	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	Īο.	245	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ațe B	III N	lo.	247	1330
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	lo.	250	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ĪΟ.	256	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ło.	258	1.83)
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	lo.	263	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ĪΟ.	263	1330
					271	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	lo.	275	1330
On	Eurolled Sen	ate B	III N	To.	280	1329
					285	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	lo.	285	1234
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	o.	289	1329
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	Ιo.	291	1330
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ło.	291	129 8
					292	1323
					294	1330
					295	1231
					297	1234
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	lo.	301	1330
Оn	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ĬΟ.	307	1330
					312	1830
					312	1298
					313	1329
					321	1304
					322	1329
					323	1234
					326	1330
					336	1329
					350	1176
					357	1248
					358	1176
On	Enrolled Sen	ate B	III N	ĬΟ.	362	1329

ON	ENROLL	ED BI	LLS-	-Continued.
.,.				
				Bill No. 363
				Bill No. 370
				Bill No., 371
				Bill No. 388
	On Enro	lled S	enate	Blll No. 390
	On Enro	lled Se	enate	Bill No. 391
	On Enro	lled S	enate	Bill No. 392.,
	On Enro	lled S	enate	Bill No. 393
ON	FEDERA	L REI	ATI	ONS, James S. Barcus, Chairman—
	On Sena	te Bill	No.	163
				163
NC	FEES AN	D SA	LAR	ES, Samuel Crumbaker, Chairman—
				15
				58
				59
				75
				88
				90
				94
				95
				102
				116
				128
				154
				166
				169
				174
				210
				259
				281
				223
				232
				243
				249
				252
				256
				300
				329
				385
				92
				e Bill No. 288
				323
	On Hous	e Bill	No.	338
)N	FINANCE	. Frei	nont	Goodwine, Chairman—
	On Sena	te Bill	No.	1
				28
				46
				63
				125
				175
				263
				272
				280
				290

ON FINANCE—Continued.	
A 4	Page
On Senate Bill No. 386	
On House Bill No. 1	
On Engrossed House Bill No. 55.	
On House Bill No. 307.	
On House Bill No. 454.	
24 22 400 241 110 241 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	, ,
INSPECTION OF JOURNAL—	
Inspection of Journal from January 8 to March 9	1373
ON INSURANCE, Ethan A. Dausman, Chairman-	
On Senate Bill No. 6	215
On Senate Bill No. 148	
On Senate Bill No. 152.	
On Senate Bill No. 170	
On Senate Bill No. 214	
On Senate Bill No. 292	
On Senate Bill No. 384	
On House Bill No. 173.	
On House Bill No. 174	
On House Bill No. 177	
On House Bill No. 198	917
ON THE JUDICIARY, No. 1, John W. Parks, Chairman-	
On Senate Bill No. 2	100
On Senate Bill No. 22.	
On Senate Bill No. 22	
On Senate Bill No. 22	
On Senate Bill No. 30	
On Senate Bill No. 36	
On Senate Bill No. 38	
On Senate Bill No. 38	
On Senate Bill No. 44	
On Senate Bill No. 72.	
On Senate Bill No. 76.	
On Senate Bill No. 77	
On Senate Bill No. 79	
On Senate Bill No. 84	
On Senate Bill No. 97	
On Senate Bili No. 106	
On Senate Bill No. 114	
On Senate Bill No. 123.	
On Senate Bill No. 131	
On Senate Bill No. 132	
On Senate Bill No. 141 On Senate Bill No. 142	
On Senate Bill No. 142.	
On Senate Bill No. 157	
On Senate Bill No. 173	
On Senate Bill No. 177.	
On Senate Bill No. 184.	
On Senate Bill No. 186	
On Senate Bill No. 208	298
On Senate Bill No. 224	
On Senate Bill No. 235	
On Senate Bill No. 236	201

On	Senete	18111	No	266
				267
				269
				277
				282
				291
				293
				314
				314
On	Senate	\mathbf{B}	No.	318
On	Senate	Bill	No.	343
On	Senate	Bill	No.	367
				Bill No. 14
				24
				24
				26
				61,
				77
				78
				87
				108
				109
				Bill No. 112
				133
On	House	Bill	No.	151
				151
				185
				233
				236
				326
				340
				367
				405
On	House	Bill	No.	408
			-	So. 2, William A. Kittinger, Chairman-
On			No.	4
	Senate	T	2.7	44
On				41
On On	Senate	Bill	No.	43
On On On	Senate Senate	Bill Bill	No. No.	43
On On On On	Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No.	43
On On On On	Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No.	43
On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No.	43
On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili	No. No. No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili	No. No. No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 115
On On On On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 117.
On On On On On On On On On On	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili Bili	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 1115. 115. 117. 121. 137. 140.
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 117. 121. 121. 121. 137. 140. 151.
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 117. 1C1. 137. 140. 151. 156.
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 117. 121. 121. 121. 137. 140. 151.
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 117. 1C1. 137. 140. 151. 156.
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 117. 121. 137. 140. 151. 156. 166. 167.
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate	BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII BIIII	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 121. 121. 121. 121. 121
On On On On On On On On On On On On On O	Senate Senate	BIII BIII BIII BIII BIII BIII BIII BII	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	43. 65. 67. 92. 93. 96. 103. 112. 115. 115. 117. 1C1. 137. 140. 151. 156. 167. 190.

ON	TH	E JUDI	CIA	RY,	No. 2—Continued.
	ο-	Gar	T-111	37 -	OFO.
					258
					265
					269
					270
					285
					295
					297
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	303
•					304
					307
					310
					311
					312
					357
					358
					359
					361
					362
					369
	On	senate	BIII	No.	370
					377
					381
					382
					387
					30
					31
					38
					72
					83
	On	House	Bill	No.	90
					122
					127
					148
					195
	On	House	Bill	No.	258
					358
	On	House	Bill	No.	361
	On	House	Bill	No.	362
					407
	On	House	Bill	No.	417
	On	House	Bill	No.	428
	On	Senate	Con	curre	nt Resolution No. 3
	On	Senate	Con	curre	nt Resolution No. 11
	On	House	Join	t Re	solution No. 2
V	LAF	OR. H	armo	n M.	Purviance, Chairman-
		·			3
					3
					12
					203
					352
					125
					131
					168
					170
•					317
	T.PA	TOT AM	r 37 VA	4 73 77	ODMIONMENM WILL D. W 3. Obs.
1					ORTIONMENT, Will R. Wood, Chairman-
	Оn	Senate	Bill	No.	268

ON	MILITARY	AFFAIRS, Charles A. De HAVEN, Chairman-	
			Page
	On Senate	Bill No. 16	154
		Bill No. 107	322
		Bill No. 122	322
		e Bill No. 390	1126
		Bill No. 391	1126
		Joint Resolution No. 1	155
		Concurrent Resolution No. 4	153
		Joint Resolution No. 4	813
	On House	Bill No. 124	663
		Bill No. 849	1083
		•	
ON	MINES AN	ND MINING, Charles Whitcomb, Chairman-	
		,	
	On Sonato	e Bill No. 85	734
		Bill No. 100.	284
		Bill No. 100.	720
		e Bill No. 213.	407
	On Benate	5 Dill 140. 210	101
ΩN	NATURAL.	RESOURCES, Thomas J. Lindley, Chairman-	
011	MATURAL	redsooneds, inomas s. Dinarcy, Charlman.	
		. 75111 77 . 44	
		e Bill No. 34	117
		e Bill No. 42	1334
		e Bill No. 211	673
		e Bill No. 333	914
		Bill No. 98	673
		Bill No. 221	913
	On House	e Bill No. 329	815
ON	OPCINIZA	ATION OF COURTS, Samuel L. Stricler, Chairman-	
ON	ORGANIZZ	ATTOM OF COURTS, Samuel D. Stricter, Chairman-	
		Thus are	
		e Bill No. 91	151
		e Bfil No. 176	1351
		e Bill No. 237	364
		Joint Resolution No. 2	265
		Joint Resolution No. 3	1350
		e Bill No. 97	. 666
		Bill No. 135	265
		Bill No. 178	666
	On House	Bill No. 201	1351
		Bill No. 278	968
		Bill No. 341	914
	On House	e Bill No. 401	1097
ON	PHRASEO	LOGY OF BILLS, James S. Barcus, Chairman—	
		•	
		Bill No. 174	1196
	On Senate	e Bill No. 158	322
ON	PRISONS,	Daniel L. Crumpacker, Chairman-	
	On Senate	e Bill No. 133	202
		Bill No. 145	202
		Bill No. 322.	831
		Bill No. 286	1059

ON	PUI	BLIC H	EAL!	TH,	A. Byron Darby, Chairman-
	_	~ .			-
					31
					40
					45
					62
					124
					241
					255
					262
					338
					847
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	848
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	851
	On	Senate	Biil	No.	853,
					855
	On	House	Bill	No.	7
	On	House	Bill	No.	19
	On	House	Bill	No.	49
					100
N	PUI	BLIC L	IBRA	RIE	S, M. E. Newhouse, Chairman-
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	68
					56
	аO	House	Bill	No.	279
N	PUI	BLIC M	ORA	LS,	Will R. Wood, Chairman-
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	61
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	101
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	229
					222
N	РΠΙ	RLIC P	RINT	ring	3, Joseph S. Conlogue, Chairman—
•••					
					112
					188
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	305
	On	House	Bili	No.	453
N	RAI	LROAL	S, A	lber	t D. Ogborn, Chairman—
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	18
					20
					82
					83
					104
					198
					233
					245
					257
					271
					275
					276
					323
					350
					354
					363
					368
					872
	On	House	BIII	No.	68

ON	RA	LROA	D8(Conti	nued.	
	ο-		D411	37.	170	Page
	On	House	BIII	NO.	179	914
					se Bill No. 187	719
					229	
					256	1219
					347	1079
	On	House	Bill	No.	430	1117
0 N	n	30 D L 1	man		Years M. Berley, Obstances	
ON	REI	FORMA	TOR	HES,	James M. Barlow, Chairman—	•
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	56	118
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	57	216
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	57	594
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	108	128
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	199	334
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	219	365
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	394	1232
ON	RIG	HTS A	ND	PRI	VILEGES, J. G. Powell, Chairman-	
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	8	1 2 8
					143	365
					195	926
					247	665
					140	665
					305	1059
					328	1060
					348	1222
					370	1169
					412	1265
	011	110456	Dill	140.	,	1200
ON	ROA	DS, T.	Edv	win 1	Bell, Chairman—	
	05	Coneta	DIII	37-	ne .	•••
					25	114
					25	214
					126	865
					130	321
					138	409
					202	409
					217	670
					222	408
					240	409
					284	915
					313	866
					824.:	1079
					360	865
					875	949
					876	949
					82	916
					e Bill No. 104	865
					211	916
					227	916
	On	House	Bill	No.	419	1169
ON	RUI	ES, LI	euten	ant-	Governor, Chairman—	
		•			•	
					nd orders	52
					320	849
	LIII	uulle t	ипе (or de	*DM Let	242

	05	Genete	Dill	Ma	66
	On	зепате	BIII	No.	189
N	sw	AMP L	AND	9 AN	D DRAINS, Presley Smith, Chairman-
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	10
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	11
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	19
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	35
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	60
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	80
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	110
	On	Senate	Bili	No.	111
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	120
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	179
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	248
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	382
	On	Senate	Bill	No.	841
	On	House	Bill	No.	247
	On	House	Bill	No.	289
	On	House	Bill	No.	863
N	TEL	EPHO	NE8	ANI	TELEGRAPHS, E. F. Hendee, Chairman-
	On	House	Blll	No.	83
	On	House	Bill	No.	858

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE OF ONE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE OF ONE-	
	Page
Senator Crumbaker on Senate Bill No. 9	184
Senator Johnston on Senate Bill No. 22	225
Senator Ogborn on Senate Bill No. 31	211
Senator Ogborn on Senate Bill No. 34	261
Senator Parks on Senate Bill No. 34	342
Senator Parks on Senate Bill No. 35	205
Senator Thompson on Senate Bill No. 38.	731
Senator Thompson on Senate Bill No. 39.	746
Senator Thompson on Senate Bill No. 39	747
Senator Thompson on Senate Bill No. 39	748
Senator Thompson on Senate Bill No. 39	745
Senator Askren on Senate Bill No. 48.	189
Senator Dausman on Senate Bill No. 51	619
Senator Dausman on Senate Bill No. 51.	681
Senator Dausman on Senate Bill No. 51	684
Senator Parks on Senate Bill No. 69	217
Senator Wood on Senate Bill No. 77	64
Senator Wood on Senate Bill No. 77.	64
Senator Wood on Senate Bill No. 78	174
Senator Gard on Senate Bill No. 88	78
Senator Barlow on Senate Bill No. 102.	38
Senator Goodwine on Senate Bill No. 108.	20
Senator Powell on Senate Bill No. 111.	125
Senator Stricler on Senate Bill No. 112.	99
Senator Stricler on Senate Bill No. 112	99/
Senator Newhouse on Senate Bill No. 125.	25
Senator Wood on Senate Bill No. 141.	63
Senator Hendee on Senate Bill No. 149.	40
Senator Wolcott on Senate Bill No. 156	31
Senator Wolcott on Senate Bill No. 156.	75
Senator Wolcott on Senate Bill No. 156	75
Senator Fleming on Senate Bill No. 158	62
Senator Askren on Senate Bill No. 168.	87
Senator Gochenour on Senate Bill No. 188.	42
Senator Smith on Senate Bill No. 193.	96
Senator Goodwine on Senate Bill No. 219	63
Senator Goodwine on Senate Bill No. 219	71
Senator Kittinger on Senate Bill No. 223	73
Senator Kittinger on Senate Bill No. 223	73
Senator Ulrey on Senate Bill No. 228.	62
Senator Ulrey on Senate Bill No. 227.	62
Senator Ulrey on Senate Bill No. 228.	62
Senator Fleming on Senate Bill No. 229.	64
Senator Bell on Senate Bill No. 230.	98
Senator Wolcott on Senate Bill No. 235	30 76
Senator Layman on Senate Bill No. 247	76
Senator Milburn on Senate Bill No. 250.	96
Senator Gray on Senate Bill No. 257	92
Senator Wolcott on Senate Bill No. 276	117
Senator Conlogue on Senate Bill No. 300.	100

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE OF ONE-Continued.

•	
Senator	Conlogue on Senate Bill No. 300
Senator	Kittinger on Senate Bill No. 371
Senator	Matson on Senate Bill No. 386
Senator	Milburn on Senate Bill No. 388
Senator	Stricler on House Bill No. 19
Senator	Parks on House Bill No. 61
Senator	Harrison on House Bill No. 82
Senator	Bell on House Bill No. 95
Senator	Wampler on House Bill No. 104
	Ogborn on House Bill No. 130
Senator	Ogborn on House Bill No. 168
Senator	Dausman on Engrossed House Bill No. 177
Senator	Wampler on House Bill No. 178
Senator	Matson on House Bill No. 233
Senator	Ogborn on House Bill No. 307
Senator	Matson on House Bill No. 327
Senator	Dausman on House Bill No. 348
Senator	Ball on House Bill No. 358
Senator	Wolcott on House Bill No. 361
Senator	Conlogue on House Bill No. 363
Senator	Conlogue on House Bill No. 363
Señator	Hendee on House Bill No. 406
Senator	Thompson on House Bill No. 441
Senator	Ogborn on House Bill No. 454

SENATE ROLL CALLS.

Or	Sanata	Rin	No	1
				3
0.0	Denate	וווס	Mo.	4
				5
				6
				9
				10
				11
				14
				16
				18
				19
				20
				22
				25
				28
				81
				32
On	Senate	Bill	No.	33
On	Senate	Bill	No.	34
On	Senate	Bill	No.	35
On	Senate	Bill	No.	36,
On	Senate	Bill	No.	88
On	Senate	Bill	No.	39
				44
				48
				49
				50
				51
				52
				53
				54
				56
				57
_				58
				61
Or	nagga or	of	Sene	te Bili No. 62
				63
				69
				73
				75
				te Bill No. 77.
				78
				79
On	senate	RIII	NO.	80
On	senate	Bill	No.	83
On	passage	01	sena	te Bill No. 83
On	senate	Bill	No.	84
On	passage	01	Sena	te Bill No. 85
On	Senate	Bill	No.	88
On	Senate	Bill	No.	91

SENATE ROLL CALLS-Continued. Page On Senate Bill No. 92. 263 On Senate Bill No. 96..... 419 On Senate Bill No. 97..... 416 On Senate Bill No. 101..... 620 On Senate Bili No. 102..... 881 On Senate Bill No. 105..... 263 On passage of Senate Bill No. 106...... 1105 On Senate Bill No. 107..... 415 On Senate Bill No. 108..... 201 On Senate Bill No. 110..... 770 On Senate Bill No. 111..... 771 On passage of Senate Bill No. 111..... 1256 On passage of Senate Bill No. 112..... 997 On Senate Bill No. 113..... 418 On passage of Senate Bill No. 115..... 1131 On Senate Bill No. 116..... 202 On Senate Bill No. 120..... 212 On Senate Bill No. 121..... 207 On Senate Bill No. 125..... 257 On passage of Senate Bill No. 129..... 1110 On Senate Bill No. 131..... 616 On Senate Bill No. 133..... 261 On Senate Blll No. 134..... 430 On Senate Bill No. 135..... 599 On Senate Bill No. 136..... 218 On Senate Bill No. 140..... 262 On Senate Bill No. 141..... 632 On Senate Bill No. 142..... **ፍ**ጽ1 On Senate Bill No. 148..... 629 On Senate Bill No. 145..... 255 On Senate Bill No. 148. 223 On passage of Senate Bill No. 153..... 984 On passage of Senate Bill No. 154..... 985 On Senate Bill No. 156..... 759 On Senate Bill No. 157..... 312 On Senate Bill No. 158..... On Senate Bill No. 152..... 215 On Senate Bill No. 159..... 249 On Senate Bill No. 161..... 728 On Senate Bill No. 162..... 418 On Senate Bill No. 163..... 429 On Senate Bill No. 168..... 378 On Senate Bill No. 170..... 416 On Senate Bill No. 172.....

SENATH ROLL CALLS-Continued. Page On passage of Senate Bill No. 201..... 1075 On Senate Bill No. 205..... 771 On Senate Bill No. 206. 386 On Senate Bill No. 207. 770 On passage of Senate Bill No. 209..... 1059 On Senate Bill No. 211..... 773 On Senate Bill No. 213..... 763 On passage of Senate Bill No. 214..... 1006 On Senate Bill No. 216..... 611 939 On passage of Senate Bill No. 217..... On Senate Bill No. 218..... 761 On Senate Bill No. 219..... 716 On passage of Senate Bill No. 221..... 931 On Senate Bill No. 222. 648 On Senate Bill No. 222. 783 On Senate Bill No. 223..... 736 On Senate Bill No. 224. 737 On Senate Bill No. 225..... 621 On Senate Bill No. 226..... 624 On Senate Bill No. 227..... 625 On Senate Bill No. 228..... 626 On Senate Bill No. 229..... 647 On passage of Senate Bill No. 230..... 987 On Senate Bill No. 232..... 729 On Senate Bill No. 235..... 764 On passage of Senate Bill No. 236..... 991 On Senate Bill No. 237..... 615 743 On Senate Bill No. 249..... 983 On passage of Senate Bill No. 241..... On Senate Bill No. 242..... 729 992 Ou passage of Senate Bill No. 245..... On passage of Senate Bill No. 246..... 992 On Senate Bill No. 247..... 768 On passage of Senate Bill No. 248..... 1076 On passage of Senate Bill No. 250..... 963 On passage of Senate Bill No. 256..... 936 On passage of Senate Bill No. 257..... 923 On Senate Bill No. 258..... 773 On passage of Senate Bill No. 262..... 1122 On passage of Senate Bill No. 263...... 952 On passage of Senate Blil No. 271..... 929 On Senate Bill No. 272..... 773 On passage of Senate Bill No. 274..... 1112 On passage of Senate Bill No. 275..... 926 On passage of Senate Bill No. 280..... 988 On passage of Senate Bill No. 285..... 935 On passage of Senate Bill No. 286..... On passage of Senate Bill No. 289..... 957 On passage of Senate Bill No. 291..... On passage of Senate Bill No. 292..... 931 On passage of Senate Bill No. 298...... 994 On passage of Senate Bill No. 294..... 991 933 On passage of Senate Bill No. 295..... On passage of Senate Bill No. 297..... 990 On passage of Senate Bill No. 301..... 1057 On passage of Senate Bill No. 303..... 963 On passage of Senate Bill No. 307..... 1021 On passage of Senate Bill No. 312..... 1140 On passage of Senate Bill No. 313..... 1066 On passage of Senate Bill No. \$16..... 1136 On passage of Senate Bill No. 217..... 1100

SENATE ROLL CALLS-Continued. Page On passage of Senate Bill No. 318..... 1141 On passage of Senate Bill No. 320..... 965 On passage of Senate Bill No. 321..... 1082 On passage of Senate Bill No. 322..... 957 On passage of Senate Bill No. 323..... 1055 On passage of Senate Bill No. 325..... 1132 On passage of Senate Blil No. 326..... 1127 On passage of Senate Bill No. 333..... 1113 On passage of Senate Bill No. 334..... 985 On passage of Senate Bill No. 336..... 960 On passage of Senate Bill No. 338..... 1109 On passage of Senate Bill No. 841..... 1071 On passage of Senate Bill No. 350..... 968 On passage of Senate Bill No. 352..... 1131 On passage of Senate Bill No. 353..... 1004 On passage of Senate Bill No. 357..... 927 On passage of Senate Bill No. 358..... 960 On passage of Senate Bill No. 360..... 1078 On passage of Senate Bill No. 362..... 1025 On passage of Senate Bill No. 363..... 958 On passage of Senate Bill No. 365..... 1100 On passage of Senate Bill No. 365..... 1293 On passage of Senate Bill No. 369..... 1111 On passage of Senate Bill No. 870..... 1099 On passage of Senate Blll No. 371..... 1129 On passage of Senate Bill No. 372..... 1061 On passage of Senate Bill No. 382.... 1139 On passage of Senate Bill No. 386..... 1160 On passage of Senate Bill No. 388..... 1137 On passage of Senate Bill No. 390..... 1294 On passage of Senate Bill No. 391..... 1294 On passage of Senate Bill No. 392...... 1135 On passage of Senate Bill No. 393..... 1153 On passage of Senate Bill No. 394..... .1318 On passage of Senate Bill No. 395..... 1317 On Joint Senate Resolution No. 2..... On passage of Senate Bill No. 163 notwithstanding objections of the Governor 1157 On House Bill No. 1..... 141 On House Bill No. 2. 295 On passage of House Bill No. 4..... 1221 On passage of House Bill No. 7..... 1072 On passage of House Bill No. 10...... 1235 On passage of House Bill No. 14..... 1264 On passage of House Bill No. 19..... 1197 On passage of House Bill No. 19..... 1241 On passage of House Bill No. 24..... 1197 On passage of House Bill No. 26..... 1200 On House Bill No. 27. On House Bill No. 30..... 650 On passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 31..... 853 On House Bill No. 32..... 227 On passage of House Bill No. 35...... 1273 On passage of House Bill No. 38..... 1219 On House Bill No. 46..... 434 On passage of House Bill No. 49..... 1237 On passage of House Bill No. 51..... 1259 On passage of House Bill No. 55..... 1068 On passage of House Bill No. 53..... 1063 On passage of House Bill No. 59..... 1099 On passage of House Bill No. 61..... 1193

SENATE ROLL CALLS-Continued.

					•
On	passage of	House	Bill	No.	. 72
					. 74
					0. 77
					. 78
					. 81
					0. 82
					. 83
					. 87
					o. 92
					o. 94
). 95
					ise Biil No. 97
). 98
					nse Bill No. 100
					. 102
					. 104
					104
					. 106
					. 106
					. 108
					. 109
					. 110
					. 111
					. 112
). 117
					use Bill No. 118
					. 120
					. 122
					use Bill No. 124
). 127
					use Bill No. 129
					. 131
					use Bill No. 140
					use Bill No. 142
					. 145
). 148
					. 150
					. 151
					. 152
					. 158
					. 159
					. 163
					. 167
). 168
					. 170
					. 174
					. 175
					use Bill No. 177
On	naggada Af). 179
			RIII		· Arwassassassassassassassassassassassassass
On	passage of	House			
On On	passage of	House House	Bill	No.	. 181
On On On	passage of passage of passage of	House House House	Bill Bill	No. No.). 181). 187
On On On	passage of passage of passage of passage of	House House House	Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No.). 181
On On On On	passage of passage of passage of passage of passage of	House House House House House	Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No.). 181
On On On On On	passage of passage of passage of passage of passage of passage of	House House House House House House	Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No.). 181
On On On On On On	passage of passage of passage of passage of passage of passage of	House House House House House House House	Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill	No. No. No. No. No.). 181

SENATE ROLL CALLS-Continued.

							ise Bill No. 229
							230
		-					233
		-					233
							235
							236
							250
							256
							258
							280
							262
							284
•)n	passage	of	House '	Bill	No.	264
)n	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	267
•	n	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	276
(n	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	277
							278
							279
							286
							288
							291
							295
							305
							807
							308
		-					316
							321
		-					
		-					326
							327
							328
9)]	passage	or	House	Bill	No.	329
9	, a	passage	OI	House	BIII	NO.	330
							336
							337
							338
							345
							347
							349
							352
							353
							356
							358
()n	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	361
(n(passage	of	House	Bill	No.	362
(n(развяде	of	House	Bill	No.	363
(аC	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	363
		-					364
							367
							870
							375
							379
							382
							392
							396
							401
							405
							406
							407
							410
•	אר ער	passage		House			412
- 4	173	T10 880 ~~	07	MANGA	M4111	BLC.	AIR

SENATE ROLL CALLS—Continued.	
	Page
On passage of House Bill No. 414	1306
On pussage of House Bill No. 417	1274
On passage of House Bill No. 419	1257
On passage of House Bill No. 424	1258
On passage of House Bill No. 426	1250
On passage of House Bill No. 428	116
On passage of House Bill No. 429	1290
On passage of House Bill No. 430	1161
On passage of House Bill No. 440	1300
On passage of House Bill No. 41	125
On passage of House Bill No. 452	1222
On passage of House Bill No. 453	1301
On passage of House Bill No. 454	124
On passage of House Bill No. 457	127
On passage of House Bill No. 458	123
On passage of House Bill No. 459	1312
On adoption of House Joint Resolution No. 2	132
On adoption of House Joint Resolution No. 3	1290
On passage of House Bill No. 339	1217
On passage of House Bill No. 341	1106
On passage of House Bill No. 843	1306
On passage of House Bill No. 344	1177
•	
ON SUSPENSION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RULE—	
On Senate Bill No. 1	63
On Senate Bill No. 159	249
On House Bill No. 173	1302
On House Bill No. 283	1319
On Senate Bill No. 392	1134
On Senate Bill No. 393	115
On Senate Bill No. 395	1316
On House Bill No. 414	1309
On House Bill No. 440	1300
On House Bill No. 453.	1301
On House Bill No. 459	1303
On House Bill No. 459	1311
On House Joint Resolution No. 2.	1329
MISCELLANEOUS ROLL CALLS—	
MISCEDDANIBOUS ROLLI CALLO	
On election of President pro tem	1
On election of Secretary of Senate	8
On election of Assistant Secretary	9
On election of Doorkeeper	9
On Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2	94
On minority report on Senate Bill No. 2	101
On minority report on Senate Bill No. 70	116
On amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 18	139
On amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill No. 18	140
On referring Senate Bill No. 18	147
On minority report on Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4	154
On recommitting Senate Bill No. 8	169
On election of United States Senator	186
On Senator Goodwine's motion to lay motion on the table to make	
Senate Bill 108 special order	193
On referring Senate Bill No. 108 to committee of one	193
On referring Senate Bill No. 108 to committee of one	200
On referring Senate Bill No. 108 to committee of one	200
On majority report on Senate Bill No. 137	236
On motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 2	306

MISCELLANEOUS ROLL CALLS-Continued.

	Senator Dausman's motion to table motion to reconsider vote on
	engrossment of Senate Bill No. 77
	minority report on Senate Bill No. 163
	referring Senate Bill No. 3 to committee of one
	motion to concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 75
	Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 190
	Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 190
	motion to table motion to reconsider Senate Bill No. 163
	motion to make Senate Bill No. 100 a special order
	minority report on Senate Bill No. 198
	Senator Ball's motion for previous question
	recommitting Senate Bill No. 100
	make Senate Bill No. 149 a special order
	motion to table motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 190
	referring Senate Bill No. 158 to a committee of one
	motion to table motion to recommit Senate Bill No. 77
	motion to table motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 149
	Senator Ulrey's motion for previous question
	motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 149
	Senator Fortune's motion to table motion to re-engross Senate Bill
	No. 77
On	Senator Fortune's motion for the previous question
Оn	motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 222
On	motion to strike out enacting clause of House Bill No. 130
Ser	nator De Haven on Senate Bill No. 130
On	motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 51
On	motion to adjourn
On	motion to table motion to recommit Senate Bill No. 198
On	minority report on Senate Bill No. 65
	motion to adjourn
On	motion to table motion to concur in report of committee on Senate
	Bill No. 100
	indefinite postponement of Senate Bill No. 296
	laying motion on table to refer Schate Bill No. 88
	laying motion on the table to refer Senate Bill No. 88
	Senator Fortune's motion for the previous question
	referring Senate Bill No. 156
	laying motion on table to recommit House Bill No. 20
	Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 27
Оп	Amendment No. 10 to House Bill No. 27
	appeal from decision of the President
	Amendment No. 13 to House Bill No. 27
	motion to lay Senate Bill No. 270 on table
	laying motion on table to make Senate Bill No. 17 special order
	majority report on Senate Bill No. 17
	majority report on Senate Bill No. 262
	ascertain if quorum present
	Senator Harrison's motion to reconsider vote on Senate Bill No. 262.
On	Senator Harrison's motion to reconsider vote on adoption of minor-
_	ity report on Senate Bill No. 262
	concurrence in minority report on Senate Bill No. 262
	concurring in minority report on Engrossed House Bill No. 187
	Senator Thrall's motion to adjourn until Monday
	Senator Coat's motion to amend Senate Bill No. 329
	Senator Ogborn's motion to amend Senate Bill No. 329
	concurring in minority report on Senate Bill No. 270
	Senator Fortune's amendment to Senate Bill No. 257
On	Senator Gray's amendment to Senate Bill No. 257
On	Senator Fortune's amendment to Senate Bill No. 257
On	Senator Fleming's motion on Senate Bill No. 188

MISCELLANEOUS ROLL CALLS—Continued.

	T office
On Senator Ogborn's motion regarding Senate Bill No. 158	887
On concurring in minority report on Senate Bill No. 283	924
On motion to lay motion to reconsider vote on Senate Bill No. 77 on	
table	929
On motion to table motion to reconsider vote on Senate Bill No. 257	935
On motion to indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 267	937
On motion to strike out Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 286	95 0
On motion to amend Senate Bill No. 263	951
On motion to indefinitely postpone House Bill No. 264	971
On motion to strike out enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 300	1007
On motion to table Senate Bill No. 300	1010
On previous question on House Bill No. 10	1010
On concurring in minority report on Senate Concurrent Resolution No.	
11	1043
On concurring in minority report on Senate Bill No. 254	1048
To table motion to reconsider vote on House Bill No. 10	1057
To indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 209	1055
On withdrawing Senate Bill No. 71 for Committee on Public Morals	1091
To table motion to indefinitely postpone House Bill No. 71	1092
On amendment to House Bill No. 353	1093
On adopting report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 118	1095
To table motion to reconsider vote on House Bill No. 408	1113
On motion to reconsider House Bill No. 408	1119
On recommitting House Bill No. 68	1146
To indefinitely postpone Senate Bill No. 276	1179
To table motion to reconsider vote on House Bill No. 222	1213
To indefinitely postpone House Bill No. 343	1223
On previous question on motion to amend House Bill No. 296	1242
On adoption of report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 158	1297
To indefinitely postpone House Bill No. 343	1304
On Senator Davis' appeal from decision of the President	1321
	~

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE-		Dome
		Page
	No. 1	741
	No. 4	384
	No. 5	384
	No. 6	403
	No. 9	884
	No. 10	969
	No. 16	432
- · -	No. 18	786
J. J	No. 19	969
	No. 20	1280
	No. 25	1349
	No. 31	1151
0.	No. 32	969
	No. 33	384
	No. 34	940
	No. 35	1324
	No. 36	765
	No. 38	969
	No. 48	432
	No. 49	741
. · ·	No. 50	884
	No. 52	786
0.	No. 53	750
	No. 54	786
	No. 56	969 1101
	No. 56	1280
9. ·	No. 57	969
3 -	No. 63	432
~ · ·	No. 75.	396
U. •	No. 78	884
	No. 83.	1324
ÿ. <u> </u>	No. 84.	1313
	No. 88.	1209
0.	No. 92	765
** • *	No. 96	953
3. 3	No. 101	1309
	No. 105	786
	No. 108	309
	No. 110	1206
· · ·	No. 111	1175
~ - ~	No. 111	1313
9. 0	No. 112	1206
· · ·	No. 113	1216
Announcing passage of Senate Bill	No. 120	953
Announcing passage of Senate Bill	No. 121	765
Announcing passage of Senate Bill	No. 125	692
Announcing passage of Senate Bill	No. 129	1333
.	No. 181	958
	No. 183	704
Announcing passage of Senate Bill	No. 184.1	1268

A = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =							
Announcing	passage	OI	Senate	Bill	No.	135	9
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	140	3
Announcing	passage	οſ	Senate	Bill	No.	143	12
							7
Announcing	passage	οſ	Senate	Bill	No.	148	7
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	153	12
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	159	7.
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	161	11
							9
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	163	9
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	168	74
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	170	9
Announcing	Dassage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	172	9
Announcing	DARRAGE	of	Senate	BIII	N'o	173	9
							9
							12
							9
							9
							9
							_
							13
Announcing	passage	or	senate	BIII	No.	194	12
							8
							12
							9
							12
Announcing	passage	οſ	Senate	Bill	No.	211	11
							11
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	217	12
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	BIII	No.	219	10
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Biil	No.	221	12
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	222	13
							12
							9
							10
							110
							100
							9
							13
							12
							8
							-
							12
							12
							12
							12
							13
							12
							12
							13
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	BIII	No.	263	12
Announcing	passage	οf	Senate	Bill	No.	271	12
Announcing	passage	of	Senate	Bill	No.	272	13
							12
							12
							11
							12
							12
							12
							12
							12
							13
							191
	Announcing Announcing	Announcing passage Announcing pa	Announcing passage of Announcing passage of	Announcing passage of Senate Announcing passa	Announcing passage of Senate Bill Announ	Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. Announcing passage of Senate Bil	Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 125. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 143. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 143. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 145. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 145. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 152. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 161. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 162. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 163. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 173. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 172. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 173. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 173. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 173. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 178. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 183. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 184. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 194. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 200. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 200. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 201. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 204. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 205. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 206. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 217. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 221. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 222. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 223. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 224. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 225. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 226. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 227. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 226. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 227. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 226. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 227. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 226. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 227. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 228. Announcing passage of Senate Bill No. 226. Announcing passage of Sen

	passage of Senate Bill No. 313
	passage of Senate Bill No. 320
	passage of Senate Bill No. 321
	passage of Senate Bill No. 322
_	passage of Senate Bill No. 323
	passage of Senate Bill No. 326
	passage of Senate Bill No. 336
	passage of Senate Bill No. 350
	passage of Senate Bill No. 357
	passage of Senate Bill No. 358
	passage of Senate Bili No. 360
	passage of Senate Blll No. 362
	passage of Senate Bill No. 363
Announcing	passage of Senate Bill No. 370
	passage of Senate Bill No. 371
Announcing	passage of Senate Bill No. 388
	passage of Senate Bill No. 390
	passage of Senate Bill No. 391
Announcing	passage of Senate Bill No. 392
_	passage of Senate Bill No. 393
	passage of Senate Bill No. 395
	adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2
	adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5
	adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7
	passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8
_	adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9
_	passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10
	passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12
	adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13
	passage of House Bill No. 1
	passage of House Bill No. 2
	passage of House Bill No. 4
	passage of House Bill No. 7
	passage of House Bill No. 10
	passage of House Bill No. 14
	passage of House Bill No. 19
_	passage of House Bill No. 20.
_	
_	passage of House Bill No. 24
	passage of House Bill No. 26
	passage of House Bill No. 27
	passage of House Bill No. 30
	passage of House Bill No. 31
	passage of House Bill No. 32
	passage of House Bill No. 35
	passage of House Bill No. 38
	passage of House Bill No. 46
	passage of House Bill No. 49
	passage of House Bill No. 50
	passage of House Bill No. 51
	passage of House Bill No. 53
Announcing	passage of House Bill No. 55
Announcing	passage of House Bill No. 57
	passage of House Bill No. 59
	passage of House Bill No. 61
	passage of House Bill No. 68
	passage of House Bill No. 72
	passage of House Bill No. 74
_	passage of House Bill No. 77
	passage of House Bill No. 78
	passage of House Bill No. 81
Annonnoi	passage of House Dill No. 00

							I MPC
						83	396
Announcing	passage	οf	House	Bill	No.	86	692
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	87	692
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	90	313
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	92	704
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	93	969
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	94	313
_	_					95	692
						97	348
						98	348
						100	348
						102	750
						104	741
						106	257
						108	692
						109	831
						110,	831
						111	1103
						112	704
_						117	349
						118	383
						120	750
						122	750
						124	382
						125	750
						127	396
_							313
						129	257
						130	432
						131	396
						138	222
						135	435
						140	633
						142	382
						145	348
						148	1014
						150	349
						151	349
						152	
						158	750
						159	313
						163	750
						165	194
						167	765 363
						168	
						170	693
						173	1141
						174	710
						175	396
						177	633
						178	633
						se Bill No. 179	861
						180	1052
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	181	432
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	185	644
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	187	750
						191	750
						193	750
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	195	345
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	198	750
Announcing	passage	of	House	Bill	No.	201	349
A	maaaa		TTaur-	DIII	NT.	011	796

		Page
Announcing passage of House Bill N		750
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1145
Announcing passage of House Bill N	and the second s	750
Announcing passage of House Bill N		318
Announcing passage of House Bill N		750
Announcing passage of House Bill N		644
Announcing passage of House Bill N		750
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1190
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1052
Announcing passage of House Bill N		644
Announcing passage of House Blll N		750
Announcing passage of House Bill No	0. 249	601
Announcing passage of House Bill N		633
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1186
Announcing passage of House Bill N	o. 258	633
Announcing passage of House Bill N	0. 260	750
Announcing passage of House Bill N		831
Announcing passage of House Bill N		750
Announcing passage of House Bill No	o. 267	1186
Announcing passage of House Bill No	o. 276	831
Announcing passage of House Bill No		786
Announcing passage of House Bill N	o. 27 8	382
Announcing passage of House Bill N	o. 279	1014
Announcing passage of House Bill N	o. 281	831
Announcing passage of House Bill N	o. 283	953
Announcing passage of House Bill No	o. 286	1014
Announcing passage of House Bill N		786
Announcing passage of House Bill No	o. 289	1101
Announcing passage of House Bill No	o. 291	765
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1101
Announcing passage of House Bill No	o. 299	1186
Announcing passage of House Bill No	0. 305	1023
Announcing passage of House Bill N		831
Announcing passage of House Bill No		75 0
Announcing passage of House Bill No		750
Announcing passage of House Bill No		710
Announcing passage of House Bill No		765
Announcing passage of House Bill N		831
Announcing passage of House Bill No		988
Announcing passage of House Bill No	0. 326	981
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1066
Announcing passage of House Bill No		1014
Announcing passage of House Bill N		831
Announcing passage of House Bill N		742
Announcing passage of House Bill No		741
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1190
Announcing passage of House Bill N		931
Announcing passage of House Bill N		988
Announcing passage of House Bill N		831
Announcing passage of House Bill No		831
Announcing passage of House Bill No		1112
Announcing passage of House Bill N		884
Announcing passage of House Bill N		988
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1086
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1186
Announcing passage of Engrossed H		
Announcing passage of House Bill 3		1023
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1052
Announcing passage of House Bill N		1052
Announcing passage of House Bill N		988

				rage
			362	1118
			363	1103
			364	931
"			367	1053
			370	1052
~. ~			375	1186
			379	979
			382	1196
			383	988
			384	1206
			385	963
			392	988
Announcing passage of H	ouse Bill	No.	396	1014
			401	1023
			404	1268
Announcing passage of H	ouse Bill	No.	405	831
			406	1137
			407	1086
			410	1086
Announcing passage of H	ouse Bill	No.	412	1130
Announcing passage of H	ouse Bili	No.	413	1239
			414	1268
			417	1206
			419	1103
Announcing passage of H	ouse Bili	No.	424	1103
			426	1066
			428	889
			429	1190
			430	1086
			431	1130
			433	1190
			410	1268
			441	1086
			452	1101
			453	1216
			454	1130
			457	1190
			458	1190
			459	1239
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 1	144
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 2	362
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 80	742
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 31	932
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 32	306
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 46	620
	_		ouse Enrolled Act No. 100	932
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 124	932
	-		ouse Enrolled Act No. 129	932
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 135	362
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 140	932
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 165	362
			ouse Enrolled Act No. 229	932
Announcing signature of	Speaker to	0 H	ouse Enrolled Act No. 289	932

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR-	
•	Page
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 1	169
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 6	649
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 9	1070
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 10	1115
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 16	653
Has approved and signed Senate Enrolled Act No. 18	870
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 19	1115
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 20	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 32	1115
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 33	607
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 34	1115
Has approved and signed Senate Enrolled Act No. 36	870
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 48	654
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 49	822
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 50	1038
Has approved and signed Senate Enrolled Act No. 52	870
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 53	932
Has approved and signed Senate Enrolled Act No. 54	870
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 56	1263
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 57	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 63	1147
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 73	649
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 75	620
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 78	1033
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 88	1332
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 96	1070
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 101	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 105	980
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 107	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 108	889 1332
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 110	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 111	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 113	1346
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 120.	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 121	869
	722
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 125	1070
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 133	722
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 135	1116
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 143.	1332
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 148	980
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 158.	822
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 162.	1115
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 168	822
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 172	1114
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 173	1147
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 178	1116
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 179	1354
The control of a simulation of the Art Art Art are a simulation of the simulation of	1002

1116

1070 1115

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR-Continued.

	Page
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 189	1263
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 193	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 194	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 199	1083
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 200	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 206	1116
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 207	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 211	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 213	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 216	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 217	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 222	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 225	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 226	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 227	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 228	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 229	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 232	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 235	
Has approved and signed Senate Act No. 237	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 247	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 258	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 268	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 280	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 289	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 292	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 294	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 295	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 297	1354
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 321	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 336	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 350	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 358	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 358	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 362	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 363	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 370	
Has approved and signed Senate Bill No. 371	
Has approved and signed House Act No. 1	
Has approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution N	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 4	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 5	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 38	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 92	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 140	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 145	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 163	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 170	
Has disapproved Senate Bill No. 181	
Has disapproved Senate Act No. 219	
Has disapproved Senate Bill No. 221	
Has disapproved Senate Bill No. 250	
Has disapproved Senate Bill No. 291	1946

MISCELLANEOUS MESSAGES.

М	I	S	C	ŀ	1		[,,	١	N	I	ì	O	1	3	2		λ		Ŀ	8	3	Š,	A	(ì	E	S		
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Announcing refusal of House to concur in Senate amendments to House
Bill No. 130.
Announcing adoption of House Joint Resolution No. 2
Returning Senate Bills Nos. 31, 10, 63, 9, 69, 34, 54, 120, 78, 20 and 36 for
re-engrossment
Announcing refusal to concur in Senate amendments to Engrossed House
Bill No. 118
Requesting Senate to return to House Senate Bill No. 56
House has receded from its action concerning House Bill No. 118
Returning House Bill No. 110 for the reason that it had not passed the
Senate
Returning House Bill No. 95 for reason of defective indorsement
Returning Senate Bill No. 159 for better engrossment
Announcing failure to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 27
Aunouncing adoption of House Joint Resolution No. 3
Announcing death of Major-General Robert S. Foster
Refusal to concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 338
Announcing concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 82
Announcing concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 353
Announcing concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 430
Has concurred in conference committee's report on House Bill No. 338
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 24
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 307
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 352
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 104
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 77
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 109
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 110
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 61
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 358
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 174
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 345
Announcing refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 158
Announcing refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 26,
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 95
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 406
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 83
Refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 10
Announcing refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 441
Announcing refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 454
Announcing refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 419
Returning House Bill No. 413
Announcing failure of conference committee to agree on House Bill
No. 10
Announcing failure of conference committee to agree on House Bill
No. 441
Announcing refusal to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 82
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 158 and that
no further action could be taken
Submitting names of trustees of Indiana Reform School for confirmation
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Bill No. 413
Notifying Senate what bills Governor will receive
Announcing concurrence in amendments to House Rill No. 454

SPECIAL ORDERS.

SPECIAL ORDERS-	
•	Page
On Senate Bill No. 2	187
On Senate Bill No. 3	234
On Senate Bill No. 22	207
On Senate Bill No. 29	234
On Senate Bill No. 29	248
On Senate Bill No. 29	
On Senate Bill No. 25	
On Senate Bill No. 29	
On Senate Bill No. 29	
On Senate Bill No. 29	
On Senate Bill No. 51	
On Senate Bill No. 100	-
On Senate Bill No. 149	
On Senate Bill No. 149	-
On Senate Bill No. 156	
On Senate Bill No. 156	
On Senate Bill No. 156	•
On Senate Bill No. 156	
On Senate Bill No. 161	
On Senate Bill No. 161	
On Senate Bill No. 163.	
On Senate Bill No. 219.	
On Senate Bill No. 229	
On Senate Bill No. 229.	
On Senate Bill No. 270.	
On Senate Bill No. 276.	
On House Bill No. 10.	
On House Bill No. 27.	
On House Bill No. 27	
On House Bill No. 130.	
On House Bill No. 168.	
On Engrossed House Bill No. 178	35

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILLS.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILLS-

For	enate Bill No. 27	
For	enate Bill No. 32	
For	enate Bill No. 38	
For	enate Bill No. 41	
For	enate Bill No. 51	
For	enate Blll No. 57,	
For	Iouse Bill No. 77	
For	Iouse Bill No. 83	
For	enate Bill No. 108	
For	enate Bill No. 112	
For	enate Bill No. 208	
For	enate Bill No. 276	
For	enate Bill No. 314	
For	enate Bill No. 332	

MISCELLANEOUS INDEX.

MISCELLANEOUS INDEX-

	Page
Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert's address	3
Organization of the Senate	7
Election of President pro tem	7
Election of Principal Secretary	8
Election of Assistant Secretary	8
Election of Doorkeeper	9
Officers of Senate sworn in	9
Committee appointed to notify the House of organization of Senate	10
Rules of the last Senate adopted	` 10
Committee appointed to notify the Governor of organization of Senate	10
Mileage committee appointed	10
Committee on Rules appointed	12
Report of committee appointed to wait upon the Governor	12
Committee from the House inviting Senate to meet in joint session	12
Joint ression to hear message of Governor	12
Committee appointed to notify the Governor of joint session	12
Governor's message	12
Committee appointed to visit St. Louis relative to Louisiana Purchase	
Exposition	51
Requiring regulation for supplies	51
Report of Committee on Rules	52
Standing committees appointed	53, 64
Oath of office administered to Senator Smith	65
Communication from Mrs. Georgia A. Binkley	66
Committee appointed to procure statutes for use of Senators	67
Committee appointed to procure Senate chaplain	67
Lieutenant-Governor Northcott of Illinois addressed the Senate	69
Report of committee on purchase of Revised Statutes	81
Hon. Charles B. Landis addressed the Senate	90
Committee appointed to investigate the coal situation	94
Message from Secretary of State with vetoed bills passed by Sixty-	
second General Assembly	95
Report of Committee on Milenge	1. 120
Report of committee to secure Senate Chaplain	120
Invitation to visit Shiloh battlefield	154
Committee appointed to write John Mitchell to address the Senate	162
Privileges of floor extended to members of House during nomination	
of United States Senator	175
Committee from the House invited Senate to attend session of the	
House during nomination of United States Senator	185
Nomination of United States Senator	185
Joint Assembly to canvass vote for United States Senator	196
Petition asking for appropriation for St. Louis exposition	204
Petition relative to the quail law	205
Leave of absence granted Senator Ball	207
Leave of absence granted Senator Darby	212
Communication from Senator Fairbanks accepting invitation to address	
Joint Assembly	221
Leave of absence granted Senators Matson, Gray and Kittinger	243
Senate invited to meet in Joint Assembly with the House to listen to	-
address of Senator Fairbanks	254

MISCELLANEOUS INDEX-Continued.

	age.
Senator Fairbanks' address	269 290
Petition from George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., for pension to widow	200
of Gen. Terreli	297
Petition relative to the quail law	301
Petition asking for licensing of barbers	302
Professor Brown, the "Bird Man," addressed the Senate	806
Petition from Lawrence County school teachers	312
Leave of absence granted Senator Ogborn	313
Leave of absence granted Senator Crumpacker	315
Col. Charles L. Jewett addressed the Senate	32 0
Petition relating to the liquor law	332
Lieutenant-Governor Glibert presented with gavel by boys of Plain-	•
field Reform School	334
Resolution adopted by Episcopal clergy against Sunday baseball	335
Petition opposing Sunday baseball	335
Resolution adopted by Indianapolis ministers opposing Sunday baseball	346
Petition relating to the quali law	346
Petition relating to Nicholson liquor law	346
Petitions opposing repeal of Nicholson liquor law	347 348
Petitions relating to the law regulating file liquor traffic Petition opposing Sunday baseball	348
Petition relative to the passage of a free text-book law	348
Petition opposing change in present game laws	348
Petition opposing repeal of existing garnishee laws	348
Petition relating to the Nicholson liquor law	363
Petitions relative to legislation regulating the sale of intoxicating	
liquors	367
Petition asking that the name of Morton be given the new army post	367
Resolution adopted by United Mine Workers of America, relative to	
a bill pending in United States Senate	376
Privilege of the floor extended to members of the House	380
Claim of Conrad W. Pfrimmer, custodian of State Museum	386
Report of Joint Committee on Louisiana Purchase Exposition386-38	
Petitions relative to Nicholson liquor law	391
Petition relative to the Nicholson liquor law	392 392
Petition opposing legislation authorizing Sunday baseball	392
Petitions opposing the passage of free text-book law	392
Petitions relative to the Nicholson liquor law	393
Petitions opposing legislation authorizing Sunday baseball	393
Petition relative to the Nicholson liquor law	410
Petitions relative to the Nicholson liquor law and Sunday baseball412, 413	, 414
Petition opposing Sunday baseball and change in Nicholson liquor law419	424
Petition requesting passage of Senate Bills Nos. 76 and 77	424
Report of committee to investigate condition of educational, correctional	
and benevolent institutions	
Petitions relative to Nicholson liquor law	600
Petition praying for the passage of bill providing for erection of monu-	
ment over grave of Ashbel P. Willard	599
Petition opposing passage of bill legalizing Sunday baseball601 Petition from interstate conference of coal miners relating to shot-	, 606
	611
firing bills	635
Petition concerning sale of intoxicating liquors	636
Extending condolence to Senator Burns	652
Petitions requesting passage of Senate Bill 276	
Concerning use of free text-books	
Concerning sale of intoxicating liquors	
Concerning road laws	688
Concerning death of Senator Burns	721

MISCELLANEOUS INDEX—Continued.

· ·	Page
Petition asking for passage of Senate Bill 276	723
Senators pay tribute to late Senator Burns	733
Petition concerning sale of intoxicating liquors	745
Special committee reports on coal situation	. 795
Claim of Charles Long for services as Deputy Mine Inspector	817
Petition concerning natural gas	862
Petition concerning liens for horseshoeing	862
Petition concerning House Bill No. 257	863
Petition concerning Senate Bill No. 276	863
Presentation of sword by State to Admiral Taylor	880
Privileges of floor extended to ex-Senator Vali	945
Privileges of floor extended to ex-Senator Davis	1058
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 118	1094
Rules concerning order of business	1135
Report of Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 227	1140
Death of Gen. Robert S. Foster announced	1179
To adjourn while remains of General Foster lie in state	1179
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 27	1196
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 338	1199
Amending rule requiring bills to be printed	1200
Committee of whole Senate on House Bill No. 454	1200
Report of committee of whole Senate on House Bill No. 454	1201
Petitions asking modification of Nicholson law	1270
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 26	1279
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 158	1295
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 10	1299
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 441	1302
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 419	1303
Hon. George Reinhard addresses the Senate	1312
Senator Davis appeals from decision of President	1321
Confirmation of Mrs. Mary H. Coffin as member of Board of Managers	
of Woman's Prison	1322
Authorizing printing of amendments to Fish and Game law	1322
Directing Secretary to mail copies of corrected calendar to each Senator	1323
Appointment of Senators Newhouse and Purviance to methods for care	
of epileptics	1324
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 82	1324
Resolution adopted by Hamilton County Bar Association	1334
Appointing committee on resolutions on death of Senator Gibson	1335
Report of committee on Resolutions on death of Senator Gibson	1335
Senators pay tribute to late Senator Gibson	1336
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 454	1338
Telegram from Senator Starr	1345
Secretary instructed to send telegram of sympathy to Senator Starr	1345
Report of Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 360	1345
Report of special committee to confer with Governor	1352
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 158	1352
Report of Conference Committee on House Bill No. 441	1352
Report of Assistant Secretary showing number and amounts of warrants	1992
· · ·	1355
Adjournment of Nixty third County Augustia size die on motion of	1990
Adjournment of Sixty-third General Assembly sine die on motion of	1070

SENATE BILLS.

No. 1. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the presentation of a testimonial to Rear Admiral Taylor, and appropriating \$1,600 to defray expenses of same."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	65
Reported favorably	67
Constitutional rule suspended	68 68
Passed House	141
Signed by Governor	169
No. 2. Introduced by SENATOR ASKREN, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 387 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 2, 1881, the same being Section 544, Revised Statutes of 1881."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	69
Favorable report concurred in	101
Read second time Indefinitely postponed	187 307
No. 3. Introduced by SENATOR BALL, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to establish a Board of Examiners of Barbers and regulate their practice, prevent spread of disease, etc, providing penalties for violation and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	69
Reported favorably with amendments	202
Read second time	233 245
Reported favorably with amendments	286
Read second time and amended	337 379
No. 4. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Shirley, Hancock county, Indiana. Emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Favorable report	69 101
Read third time and passed	144 170
Read third time and passed	384
Vetoed	609

No. 5. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, January 9, 1903-"A bill for an act creating school corporations in cities of over 3,410 population and less than 3,500; prescribing powers of school boards of such corporations, authorizing the purchase of school lands, etc., the levy of a special tax to pay bonds, and declaring an emergency." Page Read first time and referred to Committee on Education..... 70 102 Reported favorably Read second time..... 144 Read third time and passed..... 171 384 Passed House with amendments..... Amendments concurred in..... 385 No. 6. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 9, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 13 of an act entitled "An act pertaining to the regulation and incorporation of fraternal and beneficiary associations and orders, and repealing laws in conflict therewith." Read first time and referred to Committee an Insurance...... 70 915 Reported favorably with amendments..... Read second time..... 233 Read third time and passed..... 252 Passed House 402 Signed by Governor..... 649 No. 7. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 9, 1903-"A bill for an act, entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of school cities of more than 30,000 and less than 36,500 population, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Education..... 70 Reported favorably with amendments..... 266 Read second time 960 No. 8. Introduced by SENATOR COATS, January 9, 1903-"A bill for an act providing for the protection of quail, and providing penalties for hunting, harming or killing quail, or destroying their nests or eggs." Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges... 70 Reported favorably 128 163 Read second time and amended..... Recommitted 169 No. 9. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMBAKER, January 9, 1903-"A bill for an act pensioning disabled or retired policemen, and dependents of deceased policemen in cities of more than 50,000 and less than 100,000: providing funds for the same, providing boards of management and distribution of such funds, and for obtaining, preserving and using the same, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns...... 71 Reported favorably with amendments..... 117 Read second time..... 159 184 Read third time and passed..... 884 Passed House Signed by Governor..... 1070

	No. 10. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMPACKER, January 9, 1908—
Demo	"A bill for an act concerning the report of viewers and reviewers establishing a public ditch, drain, water course, etc."
71 132 182 292 969 1115	Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor
	No. 11. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMPACKER, January 9, 1903-
	"A bill for an act amending Section 2 of an act approved February 26, 1881, concerning ditches and drains."
	· Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and
71 133 168 190	Drains Reported favorably Read second time
	No. 12. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 9, 1903-
	"A bill for an act making void the assignment or transfer of unearned wages or salaries."
72 1277	Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor
	No. 13. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 9, 1903-
	"A bill for an act concerning county government."
72 130	Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Indefinitely postponed *
	No. 14. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 9, 1903-
•	"A bill for an act concerning county recorders."
72 130 182 293	Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time and amended. Read third time and passed.
	No. 15. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 9, 1903-
	"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act fixing salaries of judges of the circuit courts and superior courts of the State in certain cases, and in proportion to population and the necessary services required by each, and when same shall be paid, and declaring an emergency."
72 114	Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed

No. 16. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the erection of a monument over the graves of the pioneer heroes massacred at Pigeon Roost, providing an appropriation for the same, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor	72 154 187 219 432 653
No. 17. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, January 9, 1908-	
"A bill for an act providing for the free use of text-books, etc., by pupils of the common schools."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education Indefinitely postponed	7 3 827
No. 18. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled 'An act requiring railroad corporations, companies, or persons operating within the State, to give notice at stations whether or not passenger trains are on time, affixing penalties for violation of the same, and declaring an emergency."	-
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads Reported favorably with amendments Read second time and amended Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	73 91 138 146 786 870
No. 19. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the building of flood-gates in ditches, etc." Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	73 214 338 398 969 1115
No. 20. Introduced by SENATOR HARRISON, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act compelling electric railway companies, traction companies, interurban and all other companies operating and propelling cars on railroad tracks by electricity for a distance and continuous run of over twenty miles, to provide and maintain water closets and tanks containing drinking water in passenger cars, and providing penalty for violation of the same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	73 116 143 172 1280 1354

No. 21. Introduced by SENATOR HARRISON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act providing that mayors of incorporated cities having a population of less than 30,000 inhabitants, have the power to veto ordinances and resolutions passed by the common councils; repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	Page 74 177
No. 22. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act making rape a capital crime."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Referred back to committee with instructions	74 113 131 206 226 264 374 401
No. 23. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the impeachment of county sheriffs under certain circumstances, and rendering the same ineligible to hold any office for the term for which he had been elected or appointed, and repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	74
No. 24. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 93, entitled 'An act concerning taxa- tion,' and repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	74.
No. 25. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to regulate the speed and operation of automobiles."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads. Reported favorably Read second time. Referred back with amendments Reported favorably with amendments. Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House	75 114 167 168 214 248 255 1349
No. 26. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled 'An act providing for granting of State life licenses to school teachers under certain conditions and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	75 100

No. 27. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend the county reform law and declaring an emergency."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Indefinitely postponed	Page 75 218
No. 28. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act supplemental to an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to locate important positions occupied by Indiana soldiers in and during the battle of Shiloh, select and locate places for monuments as memorials for the respective organizations of Indiana soldiers who fought there, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	75 149 149 172
No. 29. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing for an act to amend Sections four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled 'An act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in the State, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Elections	76 93 142
No. 30. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, Japuary 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to regulate the granting of change of venue in civil cases, designating cause for same, terms upon which same shall be granted, and repealing all laws in conflict."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed	76 245
No. 31. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, January 9, 1903	
"A bill for an act to establish a State Laboratory of Hygiene."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	76 128 166 210 1150
No. 32. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the loaning of the common school fund, etc., approved March 7, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education Reported favorably with amendments. Read second time Recommitted Substitute bill reported Read second time and amended. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	76 114 165 261 300 338 395 969

"A bill for an act regulating the transfer of dependent children in orphans' homes, etc."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Education. Favorable report Read second time and amended. Rend third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	Page 76 102 143 173 384 607
No. 34. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 6 establishing a State Board of Forestry, creating the office of State Forester, fixing a per diem of the board, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources Reported favorably	77 117 145 341 940 1115
No. 35. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 9, 1963-	
"A bill for an act providing for the cleaning and repair of dredge ditches."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains Reported favorably	77 134 166 209 1324
No. 36. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 9, 1903—	•
"A bill for an act to compel the owners of steamboats, naphtha and gas engine launches to have boilers, engines and machinery thereof inspected."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Favorable report Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	77 112 159 261 765 870
No. 37. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 2, 5 and 48 of an act entitled an act concerning county business, etc., and providing for appointment of the county council by circuit judge."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	7

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No. 38. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to regulate treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, to establish a juvenile court in cities containing 100,000 population, defining duties of such court and declaring an emergency."	
•	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Favorable report Recommitted	78 111 306
Substitute bill reported	351 610
Read third time and passed. Passed House	730 969
vetoed	1148
No. 39. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act for the purification of primary elections; for the appointment of election commissioners, defining their duties, etc., and providing for the use of voting machines when adopted for general elections, fixing penalties for violations, etc., and repealing act of March 11, 1901, and all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Elections	78 403
Read second time and amended.	697
Rend third time.	743
Passed	750
No. 40. Introduced by SENATOR THRALLS. January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the restriction of dangerous, communicable diseases; prescribing penalties and repealing all conflicting acts."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	78 1 33 6
No. 41. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, January 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act entitled an act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and vendors of mineral waters, both natural and artificial," etc.	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Substitute reported Rend second time	79 804 888
No. 42. Introduced by SENATOR WHITCOMB, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for an exhibit of the State's natural resources at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, appropriating necessary funds, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources Reported back	79 1 33 4
No. 43. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act relating to vicious dogs."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably	79 150 198

Read second time....

251 741 820

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No. 50. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 12, 1903-

"A bill for an act authorizing any city of the State having a population of more than 5,300 and less than 5,800 to sell and convey waterworks plants or electric light plant owned by such city, and to lease same from purchaser or owner with or without option, etc., and declaring an emergency." Page 83 Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns...... Reported favorably 681 Read second time..... 727 1 Read third time and passed..... 766 Passed House 884 Signed by Governor..... 1033 No. 51. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act concerning township offices." Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business 83 Reported favorably..... 129 Read second time and amended..... 246 Recommitted to Committee on County and Township Business...... 247 273 Substitute bill reported..... 422 Read second time..... Read third time and made special order..... 618 Failed to pass..... 683 No. 52. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled 'An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 25,000 and less than 49,000 population, and declaring an emergency.' " Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns 81 Reported favorably 163 Read second time..... 187 Read third time and passed..... 207 Passed House 786 Signed by Governor..... 870 No. 53. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 63, 64, 65, 81, 83, 85, 89, 92, and 136 of an act of the General Assembly of Indiana, concerning the incorporation and government of cities of more than 35,000 and less than 49,000, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns..... 81 Reported favorably 161 Read second time..... 188 Read third time and passed..... 226 Passed House 750

Signed by Governor.....

932

No. 54. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act to legalize the action of the mayor and common council of the city of Jeffersonville, and granting permission and authority to the Jeffersonville Township Library to erect public library buildings on cer:ain lands." Page Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns..... Reported favorably 117 Read second time..... 143 Read third time and passed..... 171 Passed House 786 Signed by Governor..... 870 No. 55. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act concerning the powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils, providing the manner of making street and alley improvements, sewers, etc., issuance of bonds, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns..... 85 Indefinitely postponed 155 No. 56. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act changing the name of the Indiana Reform School for Boys, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Reformatories...... Reported favorably 118 Read second time..... 187 Read third time and passed..... 325 Passed House 969 Passed House 1101 Signed by Governor..... 1263 No. 57. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act transferring vicious and criminal boys from the Indiana Reform School for Boys to the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville." Read first time and referred to Committee on Reformatories...... Reported favorably with amendments..... 216 Read second time.... 290 307 Substitute bill reported..... 594 Read second time.... 727 Read third time and passed..... 783 Passed House 1280 Signed by Governor..... 1354 No. 58. Introduced by SENATOR HARRISON, January 12, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899." Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries..... Substituted bili reported..... 160

Read second time.....

Read third time and passed.....

187

206

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No. 59. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing fees to be taxed, compensation, etc., providing for distribution of certain moneys, declaring violations to be misdemeanors and providing penalties, providing when same shall take effect. Emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	Page 86 1351
No. 60. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act defining the duties of ditch commissioners and viewers."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	86 152
No. 61. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act prohibiting public officers from dealing in margins, betting or placing wagers, and prescribing penalty for violations thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals	86 235 286 316
No. 62. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prohibit the granting of marriage licenses in certain cases and providing safeguards in others."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	%6 837 888 961
No. 63. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act supplementary to and in aid of an act to require the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway Company to account, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	87 118 165 208 969 1147
No. 64. Introduced by SENATOR NEWHOUSE, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning public libraries, and declaring an emergency,"	
Roud first time and referred to Committee on Public Libraries	

No. 65. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the submission by the General Assembly or either house thereof, to the Supreme Court the question of the constitutionality of any bill or measure pending therein, and regulating the force and effect of the determination of the court thereon, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Indefinitely postponed	Page 87 713
No. 66. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act regulating telephone service and providing penalties for the violation thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Telephones and Tele-	07
graphs Indefinitely postponed	87 844
No. 67. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing a person injured in certain cases to bring action therefor against any person, firm, corporation, agent or servant thereof, jointly or severally, and in certain cases authorizing representatives of deceased persons to bring and maintain action."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported back	88 1328
No. 68. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act to amend Sections 6 and 7 of an act concerning the duties and compensation of the Reporter of the Supreme Court; the publication and sale of reports; also defining certain duties of the Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding, and the Secretary and Treasurer of State, approved March 4, 1893."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Libraries	88 152 187 188
No. 69. introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning elections; the qualifications of township trustees; the execution of official bonds and prohibiting the acceptance of certain officials as surety."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time	88 130 188

No. 70. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 8, entitled an act to provide for the loan of the common school fund, the congressional township school fund and the permanent endowment fund Indiana University, fixing rate of interest, etc."	Dogo
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	Page 85
Indefinitely postponed	116
No. 71. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to prohibit the sale, the offer for sale, or bringing into the State for sale, or the giving away of any cigarette, cigarette paper or substitute thereof; providing for inquisitorial powers over offenses committed and fixing time for taking effect of act."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals	89 1091
No. 72. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act making void certain devises and bequests."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed	89 111
No. 73. Introduced by SENATOR WAMPLER, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to provide for the erection, repair or purchase of any bridge across a stream forming the boundary line between two or more counties, and to repeal all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	89 1 29
Reported favorably	168
Read third time and passed	223 4 3 2
Signed by Governor.	649
No. 74. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act fixing legislative apportionment."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment	89
No. 75. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act fixing salaries of Supreme and Appellate Judges."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read sceond time Read third time and passed	127 170 205 395 296
Signed by Governor	620

No. 76. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for a homestead and its exemption from execution, and the exemption of certain personal property and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Substituted bill reported	90 281
No. 77. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 197, 198, 199, 201, 202 and 204 of an act approved April 7, 1881, entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, etc., etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Substituted bill reported	91 279 340 636 643 928
No. 78. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act relating to interest on delinquent taxes and declaring un emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time and amended. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	91 115 144 173 884 1033
No. 79. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 18 of an act entitled an act concerning landlord and tenant, approved April 7, 1881."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1	92 111 188 220
No. 80. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning drainage, providing for reasonable attorneys' fees and the payment thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	92 • 133 188 • 294
No. 81. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating prices charged for use of telephones in public and private houses, and providing penalties."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Telephones and Tele-	

No. 82. Introduced by SENATOR COATS, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act requiring railway companies and persons operating rail- roads to regulate distance of step from platforms, doors, or steps on passenger cars."	Th
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads Indefinitely postponed	Page 104 40×
No. 83. Introduced by SENATOR COATS, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act requiring any corporation, or person owning, controlling, operating, etc., any interurban railway or electric line in the State, to fence right of way, construct cattle guards, keep same in repair, etc., and for the construction of farm gates and their repair, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Raliroads	105 595 690 761 1324
No. 84. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 5, 23, 47, 66, 86, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 115, 126, 151, etc., of an act entitled an act providing for settlement of decedents' estates."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Read second time and amended Read third time and passed Passed House	100 132 234 262 1313
No. 85. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prevent the sale or use of impure miner's oil, providing tests, and fixing violations thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	105 724 87 93 5
No. 86. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing county commissioners to purchase land for the construction and maintenance of halls, etc., thereon."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	146 134
No. 87. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the levy of taxes by cities for electric light and waterworks fund."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	106 134

No. 88. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the compensation and duties of certain county officers, prescribing penalties and repealing all conflicting laws."	Dom
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	Page 106 367 693 737 1209 1332
No. 89. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act empowering trustees holding property for seminary purposes to relinquish same to public school corporations in which such real estate is located."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	106 152
No. 90. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act concerning county business, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Recommitted to Committee on Fees and Salaries. Reported back	106 219 234 294 1326
No. 91. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act fixing the time of holding court in the Second Judicial Circuit, describing the length of terms, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts Reported favorably	106 151 187 2 54
No. 92. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 13, 1903-	
A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Linden."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Vetoed	107 213 249 263 765 871
No. 93. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in civil cases, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	107 128

No. 94. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act defining the fees of justices of the peace, and repealing all iaws and parts of laws in conflict therewith."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	197
No. 95. Introduced by SENATOR LAWLER, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the election and qualification of judges of city courts in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants not otherwise provided for; fixing terms of office, fees and salaries, and limiting number in townships having such cities, repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably	108 367
No. 96. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing manufacturing and mining companies to increase capital stock at certain meetings, to fix date of annual meeting, and to fill vacancies in boards."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	108 213 333 419 553 1070
No. 97. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act entitled an act concerning appeals, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	108 131 234 416
No. 98. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 13, 1903-	
No. 98. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 13, 1903— "A bill for an act to protect certain officers, suppression of crime, punishment of anarchy, and the suppression of such views and practices, and fixing penalties."	•
"A bill for an act to protect certain officers, suppression of crime, punishment of anarchy, and the suppression of such views and practices, and	108
"A bill for an act to protect certain officers, suppression of crime, punishment of anarchy, and the suppression of such views and practices, and fixing penalties."	108
"A bill for an act to protect certain officers, suppression of crime, punishment of anarchy, and the suppression of such views and practices, and fixing penalties." Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	108

No. 100. Introduced by SENATOR WAMPLER, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the blasting and firing of mining shots in any coal mine, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining	Page 109 284 334 432 614 720 721
No. 101. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to prohibit the conduct of saloons and places where intoxicants are sold within one mile of any National or State Military Home, and prescribing penalties for any violation thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals	109 239 290 620 1309 1354
No. 102. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, January 14, 1903— "A bill for an act to amend Section 45 of an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of towns, defining powers, providing for election of officers and their duties, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably with amendments	122 277 337 381
No. 103. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the jurisdiction of courts in suits against certain corporations, providing for service of summons and other legal processes upon Secretary of State in cases of nonresidents and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	123 236
No. 104. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, January, 14, 1903-	
"A bill for an act requiring bridges, viaducts, etc., to be constructed over tracks or roads within the State, to be raised to a certain height by a certain date."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Raliroads	123 983

No. 105. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, January 14, 1903-

"A bill for an act for the relief of Austin Pierson, of Hendricks county, permitting proper officers to allow and pay said Pierson \$218, amount	
due him as trustee and with interest thereon."	Pag
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Indefinitely postponed Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	12 17 23 26 78 98
No. 106. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act relating to the bonds of executors."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	12- 671 881 1100
No. 107. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to appoint a commission to visit the position of troops in siege of Vicksburg, and appropriating money for the expenses of same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	126 321 374 415 1256 1354
No. 108. Introduced by SENATOR GOODWINE, January 14, 1903-	
"A bill for an act abolishing the office of Board of Managers and of General Superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory of Jeffersonville; creating a Board of Control and Superintendent of Reformatory; the method of appointing such officials, prescribing their powers and duties, repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Reformatories. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time. Amended Passed Passed House with amendments. Amendments concurred in. Signed by Governor.	124 125 165 191 200 201 309 311
No. 109. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to prohibit the use of oleomargarine, butterine or other substitute in public institutions, and providing penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture	124

No. 110. Introduced by SENATOR POWELL, January 14, 1903-

"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 8 and 9 of an act concerning the drainage of lands; prescribing the powers of County Commissioners; repealing certain acts and declaring an emergency.' Page Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains 125 Reported favorably 372 Read second time..... 726 Read third time and passed...... 770 Passed House 1206 Signed by Governor 1232 No. 111. Introduced by SENATOR POWELL, January 14, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act to amend Section 1, etc., concerning drainage, and repealing certain laws relating thereto; prohibiting the construction of drainage, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency." Rend first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains 125 Reported favorably 372 Read second time and amended..... 725 Read third time and passed...... 771 l'assed House 1175 Reconsidered 1255 Passed 1255 Passed House 1313 1354 Signed by Governor No. 112. Introduced by SENATOR STRICLER, January 14, 1903-"A bill for an act to provide for a revision of the statute laws of the State, the printing and binding thereof, etc." Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Printing...... 125 Referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2..... 391 Substitute reported 825 Read second time..... 890 Read third time and passed..... 994 Passed House 1206 Signed by Governor..... 1354 No. 113. Introduced by SENATOR WHITCOMB, January 14, 1903 --"A bill for an act providing for the organization of savings banks, and the safe and proper management of affairs." Read first time and referred to Committee on Banks..... 126 Reported favorably 178 Read second time..... 291 Read third time and passed..... 417 Passed House 1216

Signed by Governor....

1346

No. 114. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing liens for attorneys' fees in certain cases, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	Page 126 133 100
No. 115. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMBAKER, January 14, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning appeals to supreme and appellate courts, regulating procedure, removing technical defects, and specifying what shall be prima facle evidence."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	128 278 333
Read second time	419
Reported favorably	674
Read second time	1108 1131
No. 116. Introduced by SENATOR BARCUS, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the office of county surveyor in countles having more than 60,000 and less than 65,000 population, defining the duties and fixing the salary of the same and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read second time	136 215 246 292
No. 117. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMBAKER, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act relative to attorney's fees liens, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	136 814
No. 118. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the custodian of the State House to employ sufficient help for the care of the State House."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	13%
No. 119. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act apportioning Indiana for senatorial and representative districts, fixing the number of senators and representatives to the General Assembly and apportioning the same among the several counties of the State."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Legislative Apportion-	

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137

No. 128. Introduced by SENATOR HARRISON, January 10, 1905—	
"A bill for an act concerning clearing drifts and obstructions from and keeping open the channels of small water courses."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	137 238 291 313 953 1070
No. 121. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing and empowering judges of the circuit and superior courts to take minor children from parents in divorce cases, and placing them in orphans' homes."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	137 174 188 207 765 869
No. 122. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain and exactly determine position of Indiana troops in seige of Vicksburg, and to make an appropriation necessary to meet expenses of the same.	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs	138 322
No. 123. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, January 15, 1903-	,
"A bill for an act providing for the punishment for the crime of rape."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed	138 150
No. 124. Introduced by SENATOR LYONS, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to protect public health by prohibiting sale of goods in second hand booths."	TIY)
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health Indefinitely postponed	138 838
No. 125. Introduced by SENATOR NEWHOUSE, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for the printing of additional copies of the report for 1901-02 of Fish Commissioner and Game Warden and making appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	138 177 234 256 692

No. 126. Introduced by SENATOR BALL, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 6 and 20 of an act entitled 'An act concerning highways and the supervisors thereof,' approved March 2, 1883, repealing all conflicting laws, fixing penalties for violation of certain provisions, and declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	Dago
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Indefinitely postponed	Page 142 865
No. 127. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the reconstruction of streets and alleys in cities and towns and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	155 284
No. 128. *Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act concerning taxation, repealing all conflicting laws, declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891, declaring an emergency,' approved March 4, 1893."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	155 1 32 6
No. 129. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 16, 1905-	
"A bill for an act concerning the establishment of new school districts and the erection and maintenance therein."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	156 973 1074 1110 1333
No. 130. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning gravel and macadamized roads."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	156 321
No. 131. Introduced by SENATOR HARRISON, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act fixing the competency of witnesses in certain cases."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiclary No. 1	156 359 422 616 953 1070
No. 132. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act requiring county treasurers to collect the taxes at their offices at the county seat, and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	156 23 5

No. 1 : "A | |

No. 13 i

No. 137 "A b

	No. 138. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 19, 1903-
•	"A bill for an act to amend Section 21 of an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the opening, vacating and changing of highways,' approved June 17, 1851, the same being Section 5021, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."
. 162	Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads
	No. 139. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 19, 1903-
	"A bill for an act providing for the publication of the annual reports of receipts and expenditures of township trustees, and repealing all laws in conflict."
. 162	Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Indefinitely postponed
	No. 140. Introduced by SENATOR SINGER, January 19, 1903-
1	"A bill for an act legalizing the acts of notaries public, and deciaring an emergency."
. 213 . 248 . 262 . 765	Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2
	No. 141. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 19, 1903-
	"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to regulate the descent of personal property in certain cases,' approved March 9, 1891."
. 246 . 306	Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1
	No. 142. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 19, 1903-
:-	"A bill for an act to regulate the descent of real estate and personal property in certain cases."
. 246 . 374	Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1
•	No. 143. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, January 19, 1903-
-	"A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act providing for the construction and repair of fish ladders, defining certain misde- meanors, providing penaltics, and declaring an emergency,' approved March 5, 1885, prescribing duties of fish commissioners, etc."
. 365 . 426 . 628 . 1206	Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges. Reported favorably Read second time

"A bill for 'An act to appropriate certain moneys to reimburse William H. Oren and directing warrant to be drawn for same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Claims and Expenditures Indefinitely postponed	Page 164 238
No. 145. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled 'An act creating the office of Prison Matron in counties of 50,000 population or over, defining her duties and powers, providing compensation, repealing all conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency,' approved March 9, 1901, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Prisons. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Vetoed by Governor.	164 202 246 255 786 870
No. 146. Introduced by SENATOR CONLOGUE, January 20, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 4 and 13, of an act entitled 'An act regulating the taking of fish in waters of the State, the pollution of said waters, regulating matters therewith connected, providing penalties, repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges	179
No. 147. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to repeal Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of an act entitled 'An act concerning town officers,' approved February 28, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	179 285
No. 148. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 10, 14 and 15 of an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of insurance companies,' etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	179 239 306 333 786 980
No. 149. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 814, 815, 825, 826 and 827 of an act entitled 'An act concerning proceedings in civil cases,' approved April 7, 1881."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	179 244 33° 4
17 0	



No. 150. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 20, 1903-	
"A bili for an act to provide the mode and manner of making street, sidewalk, alley, sewer and other improvements in cities, etc."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	180 922
No. 151. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, January 29, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to create a commission to revise, etc., the statute laws of the State concerning corporations, combinations and trusts, and all other laws deemed proper by such commission, making provision for such commission, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	180 359
No. 152. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, January 20, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act regulating the rulings of the Auditor of State relating to insurance, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	180 239 291 315
No. 153. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning dependent children, fixing compensation for their support and placing them in charitable institutions."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	180 217 882 964 1268
No. 154. Introduced by SENATOR POWELL, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the collection of delinquent taxes by county treasurers, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably	181 662 885 984
No. 155. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to fix salaries of mayors of cities of more than 43,000 and less than 49,000 population, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	181 1 089

No. 156. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act relating to negotiable instruments, etc."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	Page 183 237 293 313 755
No. 157. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, January 20, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to compel justices of the peace to procure and use a seal in the acknowledgment of mortgages, deeds, etc., and good over State."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	185 245 29 315
No. 158. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, January 20, 1903—	,
"A bill for an act entitled an act concerning taxation of mortgages, describ- ing duties of county assessor and board of review, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably with amendments Read second time Committed to Committee on Phraseology of Bills Reported with corrections Read third time and passed	18: 21' 24' 25- 32: 62'
No. 159. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, January 21, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the organization of an association for the acquirement of real estate on which to construct and maintain a coliseum building, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Corporations	201 214 244 245 713 718 823
No. 160. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prescribe the duties of township trustees in reference to truant school children, warning misdemeanor of parents, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	22 ⁴ 36 ⁴

No. 161. Introduced by SENATOR BALL, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having less than 30,000 population and more than 20,900, and matters connected therewith."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns. Reported favorably with amendments Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	Page 224 676 719 728 1141
No. 162. Introduced by SENATOR STARR, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the Trustees and Superintendent of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sallors' Orphans' Home to employ agents, etc., to secure homes for the inmates, etc., looking after inmates and providing for the payment of expenses of the same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor.	227 277 338 418 969 1115
No. 163. Introduced by SENATOR BARCUS, January 23, 1903— "A bill for an act to provide a statue of George Rogers Clark for the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C., appropriating money therefor, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Federal Relations. Reported and made special order. Favorable report concurred in Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Vetoed	227 282 360 360 428 969 1150
No. 164. Introduced by SENATOR BARCUS, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning the education of children, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education Indefinitely postponed	228 364
No. 165. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled an act limiting the eligibility to the office of township trustee, approved March 12, 1877, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably	288

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"A bill for an act authorizing the State Board of School Book Commis-

No. 172. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, January 23, 1903-

sioners to adopt and contract for a school reading primer for use in the public schools."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and failed to pass. Vote reconsidered Passed Passed House Signed by Governor	Page 230 266 306 343 423 423 969 1114
No. 173. Introduced by SENATOR STRICLER, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Swayzee, Grant county, Indiana, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	230 358 422 431 969 1147
No. 174. Introduced by SENATOR STRICLER, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the payment of county treasurers for services rendered in counties at a time when no contract existed for such services."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	230 278
No. 175. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to reimburse the 27th Indiana Regimental Association."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	230 366 422 632
No. 176. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act fixing the terms for holding court in the 26th Judicial Circuit of the State, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts Reported back	230 1351
No. 177. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the recording of mortgages."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiclary No. 1	231 297

"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Versailles, Ripley County, Indiana." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	Page 231 285 338 417 969 1116
No. 179. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act concerning drainage, approved April 6, 1885, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	231 373 426 627 1268 1354
No. 180. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act to amend Section 2 of an act of 1897 entitled an act providing for a metropolitan police force, in all cities of less than 100,000 population and not more than 35,000, and providing compensation."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	232 286
No. 181. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 11 of an act entitled an act concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations, etc., and declaring an emergency."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Corporations. Reported favorably with amendments Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Vetoed	232 299 339 402 1298 1347
No. 182. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, January 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act appropriating money to pay claim of H. A. Mansfield for sewer construction in front of grounds of State in this city of Indianapolis, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Claims and Expenditures	



No. 183. Entroduced by SENSTOR CRUMBAKER, January 23, 1903-

"A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act prescribing number, duties and compensation of justices of the peace in certain townships, providing penalties, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	
Business	232
Indefinitely postponed	814
No. 184. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, January 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning public offenses and their punishment, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	233 351
No. 185. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act empowering trustees holding property formerly used for county court house and jail purposes in an incorporated town where a county seat has been removed, where same has been condemned and taken for school purposes, to transfer to such township all personal or other property held by trustee."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	240
Reported favorably	299
Read second time	874
Read third time and passed	415 951
Passed House Signed by Governor	1070
No. 186. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act regulating the convening and adjournment of grand juries, approved March 10, 1873, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	241 358
No. 187. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than 7,200 and less than 7,400, etc., and providing a special tax levy."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	241
Reported favorably	299
Read second time	338 396
No. 188. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing for the publication of the annual reports of re-	
celpts and expenditures of township trustees, and repealing all laws and parts in conflict therewith."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Printing	241
Reported favorably	321
Read second time and amended	374
Read third time and passed	427
Passed House	951

No. 189. Introduced by SENATOR NEWHOUSE, January 26, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to establish a State Library Board, providing for the administration of a State Librarian, the appointment of his assistants, etc., and repealing all laws in conflict therewith."	D
Read first time and referred to Joint Committee on State Library Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor.	Page 241 340 428 629 969 1263
No. 190. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 122 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency, approved March 6, 1891."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time Failed to pass Read third time Passed	242 380 419 616 617 784 794
No. 191. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act relating to contingent funds for hospitals for the insane."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions.	242
No. 192. Introduced by SENATUR PARKS, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to repeal an act concerning drainage under special conditions, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	242
No. 193. Introduced by SENATOR SMITH, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 418 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	242 331 421 988 1268 1346
No. 194. Introduced by SENATOR WAMPLER, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	242 283 339 399 1268

No. 185. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act relating to the granting of franchises, passing ordinances, etc., and declaring an emergency."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Rights and Franchises Reported favorably Read second time	Page 243 926 1062
No. 196. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning street improvement in cities not under special charters, providing means of assessments, etc., but same not as to towns."	
Read first time and referred to Committees on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	243 593
No. 197. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing boards of school trustees in incorporated towns of a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of such school towns to procure means with which to erect buildings, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	243 285
No. 198. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act creating a railroad commission, determining the number and qualifications of same, fixing compensation of same, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	244 597 691 691
No. 199. Introduced by SENATOR GOODWINE, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 19 of an act entitled an act to establish a female prison and reformatory institute for women, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Reformatories. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	250 334 422 628 884 1033
No. 200. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to authorize the boards of county commissioners of Indiana to relinquish trusts created by deeds or wills, where boards are named as trustees for the purpose of establishing and maintaining homes for indigent women, poor and orphan children."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	250 283 376 766 1268 1354

No. 201. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMBAKER, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to provide for the construction of drains and sewers in counties having a city or cities of not less than 59,000, nor more than 100,000 population, providing for the payment for the same, and declaring an emergency."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	Page
Business Referred to Committee on Citles and Towns.	250 282
Reported favorably	681
Read second time	890 1074
nead third time and passed	1012
No. 202. Introduced by SENATOR ASKREN, January 28, 1903-	1
"A bill for an act concerning guide posts on all public highways."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	286
Indefinitely postponed	409
No. 203. Introduced by SENATOR BURNS, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for district examiners, licensing of engineers, boiler tenders and firemen, and providing penalties."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	287
· Reported favorably	1046
Read second time	1111
No. 204. Introduced by SENATOR CONLOGUE, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act concerning the education of children, approved March 11, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	287
Indefinitely postponed	364
No. 805 - Value de la Catalante de Catalante	
No. 206. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, January 28, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled an act concerning elections."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Elections	287 674
Reported favorably Read second time	725
Read third time and passed	771
No. 206. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 22 of an act concerning the organiza- tion and perpetuity of voluntary associations, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	287
Reported favorably	- 331 374
Read third time and passed	386
Passed House	969 1116
• 100	

No. 207. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 28, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorising boards of school trustees in incorporated cities of certain population to issue, negotiate and sell bonds for the erection of school buildings, etc., to levy and collect taxes in payment of same, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education. Reported favorably with amendments. Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor	287 671 726 770 1289 1346
No. 208. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 28 of an act concerning crimes and misdemeanors, approved September 19, 1881, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	288 297 606
No. 209. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act making it illegal for corporations of other States to deal in coal mines of this State, until they incorporate under the laws of the State."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	288 330 610 1059
No. 210. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning pensions for disabled or retired firemen; widows, orphans and dependents of deceased firemen, etc.; providing for the funds for the same and providing trustees for its management, etc., naming cities to which same shall apply, repealing conflicting laws and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Saiaries Indefinitely postponed	289 812
No. 211. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, and prescribing penalties, approved March 4, 1903, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources Reported favorably	289 673 728 773 1141 1346
No. 212. Introduced by SENATOR SMITH, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prevent the combination of insurance companies for fixing a uniform classification of risks and schedules."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	289

"A bill for an act granting the right to landowners to explore and survey coal mines operated on adjoining lands, providing penalties, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	Do
Read first time and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor	Page 289 407 727 762 1145 1323
No. 214. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, January 28, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend sections 39, 42, 45 and 54, of an act entitled an act for the incorporation of insurance companies, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	28 9 709
Read second time Read third time and passed	888 1005
No. 215. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, January 28, 1903—	
"A bill for an act appropriating money to pay claim of Daniel Foley for grading, paying and curbing Washington street in front of State grounds, occupied by Insane Hospital, in the city of Indianapolis, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Claims and Expenditures Reported favorably Read second time	296 679 726
No. 216. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for the extension of corporation boundaries of cities not operating under special charter, etc., for the annexation of territory by such cities and providing for remonstrance and appeal."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	302 329 422 611 1145 1335
No. 217. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning gravel and macadamized roads."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House	302 670 879 939 1280

No. 213. Introduced by SENATOR WHITCOMB, January 28, 1903-

•	
No. 218. Introduced by SENATOR GARD, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act for the reimbursement of school townships when property of said townships shall be annexed to any incorporated city or town, declaring an emergency, approved March 3, 1899, etc."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	Page 302 671 727
Read second time	757 761
No. 219. Introduced by SENATOR GOODWINE, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing and providing for the purchase of lands and for the construction of buildings for the Industrial School for Girls, appointing a commission, etc., therefor, the appointment of a superintendent, etc., repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Reformatories Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and made special order	302 365 425 630
Amended and passed Passed House Vetoed	714 1052 1149
No. 220. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities and towns having less than 35,000 population, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Ordered printed	303 329
No. 321. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, etc., and providing for the dissolution of such companies."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Corporations	303 724 859
Read third time and passed. Passed House Vetoed	930 1268 1349
No. 222. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act for the construction of free gravel roads, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	303 406
Read second time	725 782
Passed House	1304 1354

No. 223. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2, etc., of an act providing for a metropolitan police force, etc."	T
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	Page 304 394 610 735
No. 224. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act in relation to promissory notes, bank stocks, etc., approved March 9, 1891, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiclary No. 1 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House	304 359 610 737 1268
No. 225. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled an act prescribing the number certain duties and the compensation of justices of the peace in certain townships, etc., approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor	304 328 421 621 969 1147
No. 226. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 24 of an act entitled an act fixing the fees, salaries, duties and compensation of certain officers and persons named, etc., etc., approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	305 328 421 623 1086 1263
No. 227. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace, defining their jurisdiction, etc., approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time and amended Read third time and passed Passed House Conference committee appointed. Conference committee report Signed by Governor	306 328 421 624 1101 1133 1140

No. 228. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act to amend Section 10 of an act entitled an act to provide for a more uniform mode of doing township business, prescribing duties of certain officers, etc., etc., approved February 22, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	305 327 421 636 1096 1323
No. 229. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the granting of divorces, etc., concerning the children of divorced parents, and defining certain misdemeanors connected therewith, and providing penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and made special order. Passed Passed House Signed by Governor	306 365 421 598 646 953 1116
No. 230. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, January 30, 1903-	
"A bill for an act relating to the construction of sewers by contiguous cities or contiguous cities and towns."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	331 390 878 987 1309
No. 231. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMBAKER, January 30, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of parents of children who abandon, neglect or refuse to care for them, and to provide for the application of the wages of such parents, and declaring an emergency."	-
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	331
No. 232. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, January 30, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend section one (1) of an act to regulate granting of divorces, etc., approved March 9, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	332 467 468 739 1298 1354

No. 233. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, January 30, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing street railway or interurban street railway companies to issue preferred stock that is preferred in the division of assets as well as dividends."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	Page 332 596
No. 234. Introduced by SENATOR WAMPLER, January 30, 1903-	
"A bill for an act creating the counties of Clay and Putnam into separate judicial circuits."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts	332
No. 235. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, January 30, 1903—	
"A bill for an act relating to loans made by married women, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Governor	332 664 727 763 1206 1354
No. 236. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, February 2, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to amend Section 5 of an act concerning taxation, etc., approved March 7, 1891, etc., and repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably	335 801 878 990
No. 237. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 2, 1903—	
"A bill for an act defining the Second and Third Judicial Circuits of Indiana, fixing time and length of term of court in same, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Signed by Gevernor	336 363 429 615 884 1147
No. 238. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 2, 1963—	
"A bill for an act providing for the issue of bonds of the State for the liquidation and payment of claims of the Board of Trustees of the Vincennes University."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	336
18—Senate.	

No. 239. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 2, 1903	
"A bill for an act authorizing the county assessor of each county to exempt certain lands from taxation upon proof of loss of crops from inundation, etc."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	Page
Business	336 410
No. 240. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 2, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prevent the location or construction of public highways on real estate used, held or occupied as a cemetery, or burying ground, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	336 409 610 743 1209
No. 241. Introduced by SENATOR SINGER, February 2, 1908—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act to define veterinary medicine and surgery and regulate the practice of the same, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	337 814 888 983
No. 242. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, February 2, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 4 of an act, etc., to create Boards of Electric Light Commissioners, etc., approved March 11, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	340
Reported favorably	59 3 69 0
Read third time and passed Passed House	728 1268
No. 243. Introduced by SENATOR LYONS, February 2, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 17 of an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably with amendments	340 407
No. 244. Introduced by SENATOR BALL, February 2, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1547 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, etc., repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	341

"A bill for an act preventing the construction of railroads upon grounds held and occupied by the State for institutional purposes." Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	Page 345 596 726 992 1268
No. 246. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, February 2, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the improvement of public streets and boule- vards along the banks of streams in cities of not less than 43,000 popula- tion nor more than 49,000, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably	345 593 727 991
No. 247. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 3, 4, 7, 11, 13 and 16 of an act entitled an act for the better protection and preservation of the game of the State, etc., repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges Reported favorably	369 665 725 767 1280 1354
No. 248. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, February 3, 1909—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an act approved March 8, 1901, concerning drainage, providing penalties, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	370 845 1003 1070 1331
No. 249. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act fixing the salaries of county commissioners in counties having a population of not less than 76,000 nor more than 100,000, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	37

No. 250. Introduced by SENATOR-MILBURN, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to amend Section 13 of an act entitled 'An act further regulating the furnishing of the school books of the State."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Vetoed	Page 370 811 879 963 1268 1343
No. 251. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment	វា
No. 252. Introduced by SENATOR THRALLS, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to fix and regulate the compensation of members of the board of county commissioners of the State, providing penalties, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	371 406
No. 253. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, February 3, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act providing for the annual printing of the report of the Director of the Department of Geology and Natural Resources, of Mine Inspector and of Natural Gas Supervisor, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Printing	373
No. 254. Introduced by SENATOR BALL, February 4, 1903-	
"A bill for an act making an appropriation and fixing amount to Isaac melm for two horses killed by order of State Veterinarian, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Claims and Expenditures Reported favorably	399 1047
No. 255. Introduced by SENATOR CONLOGUE. February 4, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an act, etc., regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, etc., approved March 8, 1897, etc., etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	39A 840

No. 256. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, February 4, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the compensation of judges of the circuit and superior courts in certain cases."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read second time	Page 394 662 727 936 1265
No. 257. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 4, 1903—	· • ;
"A bill for an act authorizing the sale, transfer or lease of railroads which have been or may be sold by foreclosure proceedings, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	394 730 879 933
No. 258. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, February 5, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the release of record of certain mortgages to Nathan B. Palmer, Treasurer of State, and his successors in office, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	404 673 725 772 1313 1354
No. ω. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, February 5, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to authorize boards of school trustees in incorporated towns having a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of such school towns to procure means for the erection of buildings, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	404 725
No. 260. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, February 5, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the common schools in towns having a population of more than 650 and less than 640 and providing for a special tax, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education Indefinitely postponed	404 670
No. 261. Introduced by SENATOR POWELL, February 5, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the publication of legal advertising in daily newspapers, etc., in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants, repealing all laws in conflict and declaring an emergency,' approved March 11, 1899."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Printing	405

No. 202. Introduced IX TO A TO JOHNSTON, February 5, 1806—	
"A bill for an act regulating the practice of osteopathy, providing for the issuance of license, the providing of a State Board of Osteopathy Registration and Examination, etc."	De a.
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	Pag∙ 405
Reported back Favorable report adopted. Read second time.	839 842 1082
Read third time, failed to pass	1132
No. 263. Introduced by SENATOR GOODWINE, February 5, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing for the sale of certain real estate, and for the re-location of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	405 707
Read second time	877
Read third time and passed	951 1227
Signed by Governor	1354
No. 284. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, February 5, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act entitled 'An act concerning the education of children,' approved March 11, 1901, and inserting therein provisions for private or parochial schools."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	406 670
No. 265. Introduced by SENATOR STRICLER, February 5, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 415 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, being designated and numbered Section 419 of Burns' Annotated Indiana Statutes and being Section 257, etc., entitled 'An act concerning proceedings in civil cases,' etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	411 1 32 7
No. 266. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, February 5, 1903	
"A bill for an act providing for the compilation, printing and distribu- tion of a Legislative and State Manual, and appropriating money for the payment of the same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	411 663
No. 267. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, February 5, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning written contracts of real estate agents, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	411 664
Read second time	727 9 3 7

"A bill for an act re-apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative districts for legislative purposes, and naming the number of each." Read first time and referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment	Page 412 1096
No. 269. Introduced by SENATOR LAWIÆR, February 5, 1903— "A bill for an act concerning cemeteries, and the incorporation of boards, authorizing transfer of title, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	413 947
No. 270. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, February 6, 1903-	
"A bill for an act granting the right of trial by jury in certain cases on charges of contempt of court."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Indefinitely postponed	425 873
No. 271. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, February 6, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to promote the safety of employes on railroads, requiring automatic couplers on cars, and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with drawing wheel brakes, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	425 718 878 929 1268
No. 272. Introduced by SENATOR GOODWINE, February 6, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to encourage a more intelligent understanding of the principles of agriculture."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	425 672 727 772 1350
No. 273. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, February 6, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to provide a sultable monument to the late Governor Ashabel P. Willard."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	599

No. 274. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 9, 1908—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled 'An act requiring county commissioners to have on file, in auditor's office, plans and specifications for letting contracts for the building of court houses, jails, county or township buildings, bridges, monuments, etc.,' approved February 27, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	Poss
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	Page
Business Reported favorably	601 917
Read second time	1083 1112
No. 275. Introduced by SENATOR SINGER, February 9, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to enable railroads to alter their lines in certain cases,' approved December 20, 1865, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	602 718 859 926 1280
No. 276. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to establish a railroad commission, etc., and to prescribe duties and penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads Substitute reported Read second time	602 892 1055 1106
No. 277. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act for the relief of James Hogan, of Fulton county, Ind., to authorize and direct the Governor of the State to issue to him a patent for certain real estate, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	603 1033
No. 278. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 59 of the city charter of Indianapolis."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis Indefinitely postponed	60 8 815
No. 279. Introduced by SENATOR FLEMING, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the running of sail or power boats navigating the inland lakes, reservoirs and rivers in the State, and providing penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges	60 6 878

"A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners of counties which have or may have a population of not less than 75,200 and not more than 75,500 to receive donations for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a monument to the memory of deceased generals of the U.S. army, etc."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	Page 603 707 878 938 1268 1346
No. 281. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing salaries for park commissioners, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	604 812
No. 282. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill or an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 of an act entitled, 'An act to establish courts in cities,' etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed	604 664
No. 283. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act defining the powers and duties of common councils in cities having more than 43,000 and less than 49,000 population, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably with amendments	604 923
No. 284. Introduced by SENATOR ULREY, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the collection of assessments for the con- struction of gravel roads when same have been delinquent, etc., in cer- tain counties, and deciaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	605 915 1083
No. 285. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, February 9, 1908—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to amend Section 3 of an act authorizing and empowering manufacturing, mining, and other companies, etc., to issue shares of preferred stock, etc., prescribing regulations therefor,' and declaring an emergency."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time	606 724 879 935 1175

No. 286. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the election of township trustees and super- visors in certain townships, etc."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	654 814 889 950
No. 287. Introduced by SENATOR SMITH, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the election, qualifications, duties and compensation of county superintendents of schools."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	654 811
No. 288. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act requiring that a person or persons sustaining personal injury through negligence of any city having a population of more than 100,000, to maintain action and recover damages, shall file for same within sixty days, etc., and declaring an emergency."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	654 710 885
No. 289. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing cities of more than 100,000 population to have power, when deemed necessary, to appropriate lands for the construction of levees to prevent overflow of lands, or a street in conjunction therewith, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	654 847 889 966 1265 1354
No. 290. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the minimum wages paid to employes of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, Central Indiana Hospital for Insane, and other institutions, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	655 1046
No. 291. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the acknowledgment of mortgages to savings and loan associations by notary public, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Júdiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House Vetoed	655 822 888 964 1298 1348

No. 292. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act for the incorporation of companies to inspect steam bollers and other vessels and appliances and connections, and to insure against loss or damages, by explosions, etc., providing penalties, and declaring an emergency."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	Page 658 709 878 934 1266 1346
No. 293. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to repeal Section 2 entitled 'An act to procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventions, prescribing penalties, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Read second time	656 823 883 993
No. 294. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act defining duties of probate commissioners in circuit courts in certain countles, providing compensation, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	657 709 878 991 1280 1340
No. 295. Introduced by SENATOR WAMPLER, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize acts, etc., of boards of county commissioners building joint bridges, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time	69° 700 88° 93° 120° 133°
No. 296. Introduced by SENATOR THRALLS, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to repeal Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act prohibiting playing baseball on Sunday, and prescribing punishment for violations of provisions," approved April 4, 1885, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Indefinitely postponed	657 725

No. 297. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 11 of an act concerning the organisation and perpetuity of voluntary associations, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency, approved March 9, 1901."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Sigued by Governor.	658 723 804 930 1209 1354
No. 298. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 11, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to exempt from State, county and municipal taxes manufacturing plants located by investment and development companies, etc., in certain cities."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	658 921
No. 299. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled 'An act prescribing the number, duties and compensation of justices of the peace in certain townships, etc., and providing penalties,' approved March 6, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	658
No. 300. Introduced by SENATOR CONLOGUE, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to fix and regulate the compensation of the board of commissioners of the several countles of the State, etc.," etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably	658 835 889 1005
No. 301. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, February 11, 1903—	•
"A bill for an act for the relief of Henry Kramer and Daniel Anderson and to legalize certain bonds, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	659 813 980 1057 1304
No. 302. Introduced by SENATOR BELL, February 11, 1908—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for a general system of common schools, etc.' "	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education Indefinitely postponed	659 831

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No. 309. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, February 11, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to amend Sections 3, 8 and 16 of an act, etc., pertaining to the regulation and incorporation of fraternal and beneficiary associations, etc.,' approved March 1, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	675
No. 310. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, February 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Jasonville, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably	689 803 889
No. 311. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, February 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Lyons, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably	689 802 888
No. 312. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, February 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act for the relief of Daniel S. Kriner, of Richland township, Monroe county, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	689 802 890 1140 1298
No. 313. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, February 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to require all highways used as U. S. mail free delivery routes to be kept in good repair, and providing penalties for violation thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	689 864 1003 1065 1265
No. 314. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for submitting to the qualified voters of the State the question whether a convention shall be called to alter, amend or revise the Constitution of the State, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Recommitted Substitute reported	690 801 846 911

•	
No. 315. Introduced by SENATOR MATTHEWS, February 12, 1908-	
"A bill for an act entitled 'An act for the election and qualification of judges of courts in certain cities, etc.,' and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts	690
No. 316. Introduced by SENATOR STARR, February 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled 'An act con- cerning building and loan associations,' etc., approved March 11, 1886."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Banks	690 909 1094 1135
No. 317. Introduced by SENATOR ROCHE, February 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventions, etc., and to repeal Sections 1 and 2, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Elections	744 1024 1094
No. 318. Introduced by SENATOR LAWLER, February 18, 1903-	•
"A bill for an act in relation to notaries public and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Read second time	774 872 1082 1141
No. 319. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for persons desiring to sell intoxicating liquors to file application therefor, the number of licenses granted, etc., how applications may be heard, regulating the sale, and providing penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals	774
No. 320. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the engrossment and enrollment of bills by printing from a specially designed type, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rules	775 849 889 965 1268
No. 321. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 61 of an act entitled 'An act concerning taxation, repealing all laws in conflict,' and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Banks	775 863 1012 1082 1288 1354

No. 322. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to create a State Board of Pardons, fixing terms of office, etc., and declaring an emergency."	Do es
Read first time and referred to Committee on Prisons	Page 775 831 889 957 1265
No. 323. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to regulate charges on excess baggage on railroads, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	775 924 999 1055 1206
No. 324. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled 'An act concerning highways and supervisors thereof,' etc., approved March 3, 1889."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	775 1079
No. 325. Introduced by SENATOR GRAY, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prohibit justices of the peace from practicing law in certain counties, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	776 836 1085 1132
No. 326. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled 'An act to require foreign corporations to have a public office in the State at which to transact business,' etc., approved March 15, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Corporations. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Passed House	776 812 1065 1127 1280
No. 327. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, February 18, 1908—	
"A bill for an act to amend paragraph 5 of Section 10 of an act entitled 'An act authorizing the organization of loan, trust and safe deposit companies,' etc., approved March 4, 1893, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Banks	776 861

No. 328. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning common schools in certain towns, providing a special tax levy, and declaring an emergency."	Dago
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	Page 777 922 1085
No. 329. Introduced by SENATOR HENDEE, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act fixing the salaries of the commissioners of Madison county, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	777 835
No. 330. Introduced by SENATOR JOHNSTON, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 97 of an act approved March 9, 1889, entitled 'An act to amend Section 97,' etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	
Business Reported favorably	777 836
No. 331. Introduced by SENATOR STARR, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to provide for the purchase of the Morton homestead, and for the establishment and maintenance of the Morton memorial hall and park, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	777
No. 332. Introduced by SENATOR POWELL, February 18, 1909-	
"A bill for an act for the protection of fresh water lakes of the State, pro- viding penalties, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and	
Drains Substitute reported Read second time.	778 942 1094
No. 333. Introduced by SENATOR POWELL, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend by substituting in place of an act entitled 'An act for the encouragement of forestry,' etc., and repealing all laws in conflict."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources Reported favorably Read second time	778 914 1083 1113
No. 334. Introduced by SENATOR THRALLS, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning county business."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	778 836 889 985
19—Senate.	

No. 335. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act declaring all streets and alleys in any town or city that lies within the corporate limits of any other town or city that have been used by the public for more than twenty years to be public streets and alleys, etc., and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	Page
No. 336. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled 'An act concerning the office of county surveyor in certain counties, defining duties,' etc., approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	778 847 889 960 1268 1354
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No. 337. Introduced by SENATOR LAYMAN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the support of orphan and dependent children."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	779 846 889
No. 338. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act concerning graduates from medical colleges, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	779 968 1076 1109
No. 339. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act making it unlawful to keep and conduct so-called bucket shops and dealing in false margins."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals	פה
No. 340. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb to sell or lease a tract of land off of the premises occupied by said Institution, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	780

No. 341. Introduced by SENATOR PARKS, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing for the release of drainage liens by county auditors in certain cases."	Domo
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	780 846
Read second time	888 1071
No. 342. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act enumerating the instances in which informations may be filed, stating time of filing, against whom, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1,	780
No. 343. Introduced by SENATOR CONLOGUE, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to repeal Section 3 of 'An act concerning mortgages on household goods, defining rights of parties, etc., and declaring an emergency," approved March 8, 1897."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed	780 873
No. 344. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the incorporation of fire salvage corps in cities of more than 150,000 population, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	780 973
No. 345. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to permit persons of the age of eighteen years or over to make contracts for life insurance."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	781
No. 346. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the taxation of certain lands and other property within the limits of incorporated towns."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture	781
No. 347. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, February 18, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 7323 of an act entitled 'An act to regulate the practice of medicine.' "	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	781 950
No. 348. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prohibit the granting of marriage licenses in certain cases, and providing safeguards in others."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	781 1327

No. 349. Introduced by SENATOR STRICLER, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'Au act regulating foreign insurance companies doing business in the State, describing duties of agents thereof,' etc., approved December 21, 1865, etc."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	Page 781
No. 350. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, February 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the organization of interurban railway companies, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Raliroads. keported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Passed House Signed by Governor.	816 842 885 958 1141 1354
No. 351. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, February 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act regulating the practice of veterinary surgery and medi- cine, defining misdemeanors and providing penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	816 1035
No. 352. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to provide a lien for labor and material used in construct- ing and repairing vehicles."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	817 967 1114 1131
No. 353. Introduced by SENATOR DARBY, February 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act regulating the issuance of marriage license, providing a license board, prescribing its duties, powers, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	817 875 980 1004
No. 354. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to regulate the running of interurban electric trains or cars."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	817 1 04 5
No. 355. Introduced by SENATOR LINDLEY, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of an act entitled 'An act regulating the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetries.' etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	817

Indefinitely postponed

TOR KITTINGER, February 20, 19
ilate the business of banking by rated banking companies."
rred to Committe on Banks
OR KITTINGER, February 20,
tion 4 of an act entitled 'An ac f the word 'mining' as used i 'ndiana, etc., and declaring ar
to Committee on Judiciary :
ENDEE, February 20, 1903
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No. 362. Introduced by SENATOR KITTINGER, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for certified copies of certain certificates and lists of Wabash and Eric Canal lands, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	Page 849
Reported favorably	874 979
Read second time	1025
Passed House Signed by Governor	1268 1332
No. 363. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 6 of an act entitled 'An act to authorize the consolidation of two or more street railway companies,' etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read Brst time and referred to Committee on Railroads	850
Reported favorably	864
Read second time	888 958
Passed House	1141
Signed by Governor	1323
No. 364. Introduced by SENATOR GIBSON, February 20, 1903 "A bill for an act to legalize the sale of all lots and lands sold, and conveyed for delinquent taxes after indisputed possession for twenty years or more."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	
Business Reported favorably Read second time.	855 918 1085
No. 365. Introduced by SENATOR SMITH, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the nomination by political parties of Senators and Representatives in districts composed of two or more counties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	855
Reported favorably	918
Read second time	1073
Read third time and failed to pass	1100 1293
No. 366. Introduced by SENATOR DAUSMAN, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 43, 62 and 106 of an act entitled 'An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having a population of more than 30,000 and less than 36,500,' etc., approved March	
8, 1901, repealing conflicting laws, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	857

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No. 373. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, February 23, 12.5	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 25 of an act of the General Assembly of the State entitled 'An act concerning county business,' approved March 3, 1899."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably	Page 876 1027
acported according	
No. 374. Introduced by SENATOR DARBY, February 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for a uniform system of drainage, repealing existing laws and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	876
No. 375. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, February 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act concerning highways and supervisors thereof, approved March 3, 1899, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	876 9 49 1078
No. 376. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, February 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act concerning superintendents of free gravel roads, approved March 11, 1901, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	877 346 1140
No. 377. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the termination of easements and rights-of- way in, over and across the lands of another, acquired by adverse pos- session and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	877 1042
No. 378. Introduced by SENATOR CONLOGUE, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the election of advisory boards in incorporated towns, etc., regulating and fixing their duties, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	890 1124
No. 379. Introduced by SENATOR CRUMPACKER, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to create a naval reserve force to be called the Indiana Reserve Corps, etc., defining how same shall be organized, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs	915

No. 380. Introduced by SENATOR WOLCOTT, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act, etc., to amend Section 9 of an act entitled 'An act further regulating the furnishing of books for the use of the common schools of Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	Page 925
No. 381. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 2, 4, 5 and 26 of an act entitled 'An act providing for the use of voting machines, etc.'"	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	941 1043
No. 382. Introduced by SENATOR STRICLER, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prevent the pollution of water used for domestic purposes."	
Read first time and reserved to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2	941 948 1098 1139
No. 383. Introduced by SENATOR GOCHENOUR, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning special elections and defining legal voters at such elections."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Elections	941 1350
No. 384. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 24, 1903—	٠
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act for the in- corporation of farmers' and citizens' voluntary live stock insurance asso- ciations,' etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	942 1025
No. 385. Introduced by SENATOR DAVIS, February 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the compensation of certain officers of Greene county, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Indefinitely postponed	998 1826
No. 386. Introduced by SENATOR MATSON, February 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 4 of an act levying an annual tax."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	1056 1078 1085 1159

No. 387. introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, February 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the salaries of State, district, county, municipal and township officers."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably	Page 1078 1079
No. 388. Introduced by SENATOR MILBURN, February 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the university fund, commonly known as the college fund, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1081 1081 1116 1136 1280
No. 389. Introduced by SENATOR DE HAVEN, February 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to regulate the supply of natural gas, and declaring an emergency."	ı
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably	1081 1123
No. 390. Introduced by SENATOR FORTUNE, February 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the admission of widows and wives of dis- abled or destitute soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection to the Indiana State Soldiers' Home, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs Reported favorably Read second time	1096 1126 1231 1294 1313
No. 391. Introduced by SENATOR OGBORN, March 2, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to prevent any person from unlawfully wearing a G. A. R., W. V., U. S. V., or Loyal Legion badge, etc.,' and deciaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed. Passed House	1096 1126 1231 1294 1313
No. 392. Introduced by SENATOR GOODWINE, March 3, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing and providing for the separation of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls from the Woman's Prison, the purchase of lands, construction of buildings, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time, Constitutional rule suspended, and passed	1134 1186

	No. 393. Introduced by SENATOR THOMPSON, March 3, 1903-
n- n	"A bill for an act to regulate treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, to establish a juvenile court in cities containing 100,000 population, defining duties of such court, and declaring an emergency."
Page . 1152	Read first time, Constitutional rule suspended, and passed
	Passed House
	No. 394. Introduced by SENATOR BARLOW, March 5, 1903-
	"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the appropriation of real estate for cemetery purposes, etc.,' and declaring an emergency."
. 1232	Read first time and referred to Committee on Reformatories
	Read second time
	No. 395. Introduced by SENATOR WOOD, March 7, 1903—
	"A bill for an act relating to the ventilation of the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives of the State of Indiana, and providing for an appropriation therefor, etc."
	Read first time, Constitutional rule suspended, and passed

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 1. Introduced by MR. KIRKMAN, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act appropriating \$115,000 to defray the expenses of the Sixty- third General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emer- gency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	Page 103 110 110 141 149
No. 2. Introduced by MR. MORGAN, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the employes of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance	113 149 264 294
No. 4. Introduced by MR. ZOLLMAN, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to authorize boards of school trustees of incorporated cities of a certain population to issue, negotiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to erect school buildings."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time	1054 1125 1182 1221
No. 7. Introduced by MR. BOULDEN, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing the restriction of dangerous communicable diseases, prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	645 838 1003 1072

"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act levying an annual State tax' for the purpose of raising revenue for the General, Benevolent and Reformatory Institution Fund, the school revenue fund, etc., declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education. Reported favorably Read second time. Amended Read third time and passed. Conference committee appointed. Conference committee report.	Page 634 810 1010 1050 1234 1274 1299
No. 14. Introduced by MR. DENBO, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 171 of an act entitled 'An act concerning public offenses and their punishment,' approved April 14, 1881, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably	742 872 1098 1263
No. 19. Introduced by MR. CRAVENS, January 12, 1903 –	
"A bill for an act concerning the site of and construction of schoolhouses, prescribing certain sanitary regulations and requiring that the principles of hygiene and sanitary science be taught in the public schools."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	755 917 1094 1197 1240
No. 20. Introduced by MR. REEVE, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the blusting and firing of shots in any coal mine, shaft or coal pit in the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time	752 761
No. 24. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act prescribing the method and procedure for the voluntary dissolution of private corporations,"	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Recommitted Substitute reported Read second time	756 968 986 1028 1146 1197

No. 26. Introduced by MR. MINER, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to prevent the fraudulent sale of merchandise and to repeal an act of the General Assembly approved March 11, 1901."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably	Page 602 802
Rend second time. Read third time and passed. Conference committee appointed. Conference committee report.	1016 1200 1248 1279
No. 27. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 4, 5, 6 and 12 of an act entitled 'An act providing for the use of voting machines for elections in the State, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency,' approved March 15, 1901."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Elections	362 700
Read second time	784
Read third time and passed	829 1105 1196
No. 30. Introduced by MR. MUIR, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 43 of an act entitled 'An act concerning offenses and their punishment,' public approved April 14, 1881, and grading punishment for embezzlement, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	223
Read second time	301 433 650
No. 31. Introduced by MR. MUIR, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act providing that circuit courts may authorize the employment of cierical assistance by probate commissioners."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	194 363 433 853
No. 32. Introduced by MR. MORGAN, January 12, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 3, 25 and 28 of an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than 100,000."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on City of Indianapolis Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	141 170 212 226

No. 35. Introduced by MR. BADER, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing school trustees of incorporated towns to borrow money to be used in the erection and enlargement of school buildings where the funds on hand and the funds derived from the sale of bonds under existing laws is insufficient for the purposes, etc."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	1023 1126 1230 1273
No. 38. Introduced by MR. HARTER, January 12, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize and make valid certain debts incurred and created by expenditures made by William Schriefer, as trustee of Clay Township, Spencer County, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	1138 1159 1214 1219
No. 46. Introduced by MR. VAN FLEET, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act to authorize certain cities and incorporated towns to accumulate a fund with which to construct, extend and purchase waterworks, being an act supplemental to Chapter XVII, Acts of 1879."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	223 286 320 433
No. 49. Introduced by MR. DENBO, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to prevent the adulteration of food intended for animals, providing penalties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	645 815 1004 1 23 6
No. 50. Introduced by MR. SLACK, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing boards of town trustees with a population of not less than 1,810 and not more than 1,830, to levy and collect an annual tax not exceeding seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars' valua- tion of all taxables in such town, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Indefinitely postponed	113 24 0
No. 51. Introduced by MR. EDWARDS, January 13, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to authorize the board of school trustees in incorporated cities of a certain population to negotiate and sell the bonds of school cities to procure means with which to build or extend school buildings, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably	1015 1123 1182 1259

No. 53. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Southport, Marion county, Indiana."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time	Page 199 284 329 100
No. 55. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning libraries, providing for the establishment of traveling libraries and township libraries, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Libraries	353 663 798 847 1004 1068
No. 57. Introduced by MR. BELL, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act imposing certain duties upon life and fire insurance companies."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	223
No. 59. Introduced by MR. SCHREEDER, January 13, 1903	
"A bill fon an act to amend Section 1 of an act contitled an act to amend Section 49 of an act entitled an act to amend the 15th, 19th, 3ist and 42d sections of an act to provide for the organization of savings banks, etc." •	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Banks. Reported favorably. Read second time. Read third time and passed.	741 863 1070 1099
No. 61. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, January 13, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 6 and 7 of an act entitled an act concerning appeals, increasing the number of judges of the Appellate Court, providing that the same shall sit in two divisions, defining their jurisdiction and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, repealing former laws, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	786 945 1085 11 92
No. 68. Introduced by MR. VAN FLEET, January 14, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the regulation of the operation of steam railroads and providing a penalty and a liability."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	754 1049

No. 72. Introduced by MR. GARMAN, January 14, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act to authorize the Governor to issue a patent to Ardelpha Palmer for certain Michigan road lands in Laporte county."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	Page 955 982 1098 1164
No. 74. Introduced by MR. MUIR, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 7 and 8 of an act entitled 'An act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen and dependents of deceased policemen in cities of 100,000,' and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on City of Indianapolis Reported favorably Read second time	222 329 345 598 711 859 962
No. 77. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, January 14, 1903—	
'A bill for an act concerning proceedings in civil cases."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Substitute reported	834 999 · 1155 1189
No. 78. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, January 14, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 23 of an act concerning proceedings in criminal cases, approved April 19, 1881."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	884 948 1156 1254
No. 81. Introduced by MR. HUME, January 14, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act approved March 12, 1901, entitled an act regulating the minimum wages of teachers in the public schools."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Education	752 830 1011 1162
20—Senate.	

No. 82. Introduced by MR. SHERIDAN, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 3 and 4 of an act entitled an act to provide for the repair and maintenance of free gravel and free turnpike roads."	D
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Roads. Reported favorably Rend second time	Page 644 916 1082 1167 1306 1324
No. 83. Introduced by MR. WELLS, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act entitled an act to protect the manufacturers and venders of mineral waters, ale, cider, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health Committed to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and failed to pass Passed	396 725 804 974 1211 1224
No. 86. Introduced by MR. HARLEY, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the establishment of new school districts and the election and maintenance of school houses therein."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Indefinitely postponed	693 837
No. 87. Introduced by MR. BOULDEN, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the Forty-fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	692 801 1004 1193
No. 90. Introduced by MR. VAN FLEET, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the pleading and proof in action against a common carrier for damages for the loss, destruction and failure to deliver personal property."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	314 674
No. 92. Introduced by MR. KIMBALL, January 15, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act authorizing and directing boards of county commissioners to allow and pay to certain officers the salaries now provided by law, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	704 813 946 959

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No. 93. Introduced by MR. LOPP, January 15, 1903—	_
"A bill for an act to protect qualls, prescribing possibles and repealing all laws in conflict therewith."	***
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges	Page 969
No. 94. Introduced by MR. STULTS, January 15, 1903	
"A bill for an act to legalize and make ralid all the rules of order, by- laws, ordinances, orders, etc., of the town of Warren, Huntington County, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	314 390 646 · 1017
No. 95. Introduced by MR. WILSON. January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to authorize cities having a population exceeding 3,410 and less than 3,500 according to the last census, owning and operating their own waterworks system, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably with amendments	6 93 9 2 0
Rend second time	1074 1163
No. 97. Introduced by MR. EDWARDS, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act defining the Sixth and Forty-second Judicial Circuits and creating and defining the Sixty-first Judicial Circuit, fixing the time of holding court, etc., and declaring an emergency."	- /
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts. Reported favoraby with amendments	351 666 816 857
No. 98. Introduced by MR. MATTHEW, January 15, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for the purchase of land by the State Board of Forestry for the purpose of a State forest reservation and laboratory."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	350 673 850 1018
No. 100. Introduced by MR. BAIRD, January 15, 1903-	
"A bill for an act for the promotion of anatomical sciences and to prevent the descration of graves."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	349 403 646 861

No. 102. Introduced by MR. OWEN, January 15, 1903 -

No. 102. Introduced by Mr. OWIN, January 10, 1000	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Diamond, Parke County, Indiana, and to legalize the election and qualification of each and all the officers, etc."	l'age
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	754
Reported favorably	865
Rend second time	1173 1253
No. 104. Introduced by MR. BOYD, January 15, 1903	
"A bill for an act concerning the construction of free gravel, stone or other macadamized roads, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	741
Reported favorably	S65
Read second time	1004
Read third time and passed	1076
Vote reconsidered	1083
Passed	1180
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No. 166. Introduced by MR. WATSON, January 15, 1903—	
'A bill for an act authorizing the State Superintendent of Public Instruc- tion to adopt and schedule the items entering into teachers' success grades."	
head first time and referred to Committee on Education	258
Reported favorably	300
Read second time	851
Read third time and failed to pass	1158
Passed	1227
No. 108 - Introduced by MR. WILSON, January 15, 1903-	
"A bili fer an act concerning taxation and authorizing the sale of lands for delinquent taxes under special conditions."	
Read first line and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	694 982
Read second time Fead third time and passed.	1158 1189
- -	
No. 109. Introduced by MR. MUMMERT, January 16, 1903—	
A ball for an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, providing for the appointment by the Governor of special judges and for changes of venue, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiclary No. 1	835
Reported favorably	1034
Rend second time	1155
Read third time	1177

No. 110. Introduced by MR. KIRKMAN, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 92 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, etc."	Dame
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	833 919 1070 1173
No. 111. Introduced by MR. ZOLLMAN, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act making it lawful for all cities and towns in this State to authorize and permit the use of any public square, parks, etc., for the erection of library buildings."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	1101
Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	1124 1182 1307
No. 112. Introduced by MR. MITCHELL, January 16, 1903-	
"A blil for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Arcadia, Hamilton County, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	704 872 1016 1063
No. 117. Introduced by MR. WARNER, January 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Summitville, Madison County, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	349 592 850 1018
No. 118. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, January 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act fixing the salaries of judges of the circuit, superior and criminal courts of any county in the State having a population of over 150,000, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Affairs of City of Indianapolis Reported favorably with amendments	384 800 852 1094
No. 120. Introduced by MR BRANCH, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize and declare valid the marriage of Franklin McDaniel and Mary E. McDaniel."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time	757 867 1004

No. 122. Introduced by MR. BELL, January 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 194 and 195 of the decedents' act, approved April 14, 1881."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably	754 803 946 1017
No. 124. Introduced by MR. SCHREEDER, January 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to locate the important positions occupied by Indiana soldiers in the battle of Shiloh."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs Reported favorably	383 663 816 858
No. 125. Introduced by MR. SAYRE, January 16, 1993-	
"A bill for an act to establish a lien on horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing the same, repealing all acts in conflict berewith, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	755 966 1158
No. 127. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, January 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to repeal Section eight of an act providing for the elec- tion of clerks of the circuit courts."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	397 601 851 1022
No. 129. Introduced by MR. OWEN, January 16, 1903	
"A bill for an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled an act supplementary and amendatory of an act entitled an act concerning taxation, etc., and providing for the taxation of telegraph, telephones, palace cars, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	
Business Reported favorably Rend second time Rend third time and passed	315 410 645

an act entitled an act concerning taxation, and to amend certain other	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	Page 258
Reported favorably Read second time	301 343 427 651 697 705
No. 131. Introduced by MR. BERNDT, January 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act to maintain temporary floors in buildings being constructed three or more stories high, describing the same and providing for the enclosure of shafts, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	433 669 851 1071
No. 133. Introduced by MR. CANTWELL, January 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 359, and to repeal Section 360 of an act entitled an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed	397 665
No. 135. Introduced by MR. DIRKSON, January 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit of Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	223 265 294 320
No. 140. Introduced by MR. MUMMERT, January 19, 1903-	•
"A bill for an act requiring signal lights to be displayed on water crafts, providing a penalty and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges Reported favorably	433 665 800 860
No. 142. Introduced by MR. LUHRING, January 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing boards of school trustees or other school authorities in cities having a population of 50,000 or over, to establish a system of industrial or manual training, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	633 682 800 859



No. 145. Introduced by MR. MITCHELL, January 19, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Atlanta, Hamilton County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	Page 382 680 1016 1073
No. 148. Introduced by MR. MORGAN, January 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section one of an act to amend the first section of an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	349 678 851 1019
No. 150. Introduced by MR. STECHHAN, January 19, 1903— "A bill for an act supplemental and amendatory to an act to amend Sec-	
tion 24 of an act fixing the fees, salaries, etc., of certain officers, and declaring an emergency."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	1015 1080 1159 1262
No. 151. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, January 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend section two of an act entitled an act concerning the ownership allenation of real estate by allens, and declaring an emergency."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	349 423 661 911 1076 1174
No. 152. Introduced by MR. KIRK-PATRICK, January 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation, election and official acts of its officers, etc., of the town of Linden, Montgomery County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed.	350 592 1011 1075

No. 158. Introduced by MR. MUMMERT, January 20, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide the mode and manner of making street, side- walk, alley, sewer and other improvements in cities, etc., and declar- ing an emergency."	T)
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably with amendments Read second time Read third time and passed Conference committee appointed New conference committee appointed. Conference committee report.	Page 751 1035 1156 1207 1248 1298 1352
No. 159. Introduced by MR. DENBO, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing and empowering cities having a population of less than 34,000 to grant to sewer companies the right to construct sewers, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably with amendments	314 592 972 1016
No. 163. Introduced by MR. HUME, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of North Salem, Hendricks County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably	756 867 1082 1261
No. 165. Introduced by MR. TRAPP, January 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to empower boards of school trustees of incorporated towns and cities of certain population to issue, sell and negotiate bonds of school towns."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	195 237 264 295
No. 167. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the cost thereof; declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	765 949 1016 1063
No. 168. Introduced by MR. STECHHAN, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend section three of an act entitled an act concerning labor, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	383 669 851 1020 1065

No. 170. Introduced by MR. JAKWAYS, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for certain safety appliances to be used on steam boilers, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	Page 692 966 1094 1 26 0
No. 173. Introduced by MR. MUMMERT, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to establish the office of State Fire Marshal, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	1142 1277
No. 174. Introduced by MR. MUMMERT, January 21, 1903—	
A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act regulating foreign insurance com- panies doing business in this State, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	711 1025 1156 1173 1196 1205
No. 175. Introduced by MR. MUIR, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to authorize and empower incorporated towns which are situated within the corporate limits of any city to contract with such city to pay the proportionate share of the cost of any sewer, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time	397 680 851 1020
No. 177. Introduced by MR. BELL, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act regulating the time for filing reports by foreign insurance companies, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	634 719 800 853
No. 178. Introduced by MR. LEWIS of Clay and Owen, January 21, 1903-	
"A bill for an act creating the county of Clay and the county of Putnam separate circuits and fixing the time of holding court therein."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time, made special order. Passed	635 666 800 851 953

No. 179. Introduced by MR. CANTWELL, January 21, 1903-

"A bill for an act in relation to street railroads and interurban street rail-
roads and the crossings thereof, and declaring an emergency."
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads
Reported favorably
Read third time and passed
No. 180. Introduced by MR. CANTWELL, January 21, 1903—
"A bill for an act providing for the publication of notices or allowances made by the common council of all cities and boards of trustees of all cities and towns having a population of less than 20,000."
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably
No. 181. Introduced by MR. HARLEY, January 21, 1903—
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act to provide for the reimbursement of school townships when school property belonging thereto has been or shall hereafter be annexed to any city or incorporated town."
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed
No. 185. Introduced by MR. WELLS, January 22, 1903—
"A bill for an act concerning suits against receivers appointed by the courts of the State."
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Indefinitely postponed
No. 187. Introduced by MR. HULL, January 22, 1903—
"A bill for an act for the better protection of the traveling public, limiting the hours of service of trainmen."
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads
No. 191. Introduced by MR. VAN FLEET, January 22, 1903-
"A bill for an act to amend Section 7 of an act entitled an act concerning cruelty to animals"
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Marals

No. 193. Introduced by MR. LOPP, January 22, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Section 33 of an act entitled an act concerning county business, approved March 2, 1899." Page Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township 754 Business Indefinitely postponed 837 No. 195. Introduced by MR. CRAVENS, January 22, 1903-"A bill for an act to enable infant married women in certain cases to mortgage or convey their separate real estate." Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2..... 350 803 Indefinitely postponed No. 198. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, January 22, 1903-"A bill for an act to provide for the protection of the public from fire, etc." Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance..... 755 Reported favorably 917 Read second time 1077 Read third time and falled to pass..... 1217 Reconsidered 1265 Passed 127X No. 201. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, January 22, 1903-"A bill for an act to establish superior courts in the countles of Huntington. Wabash and Miami." Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts.. 350 Reported back 1351 No. 211. Introduced by MR. SMITH, January 26, 1903-"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act concerning the location and construction of free gravel, stone or macadamized roads, and declaring an emergency." Rend first time and referred to Committee on Roads..... 786 Reported favorably 916 Read second time.... 1094 Read third time and passed..... 1287 No. 213. Introduced by MR. LEWIS of Fountain, January 26, 1903-"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Kingman. Fountain County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns...... 756 Reported favorably 867 Read second time 1094 Read third time and passed..... 1221 No. 221. Introduced by MR. EDWARDS, January 26, 1903-"A bill for an act concerning escheated estates," Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources...... 756 Reported favorably 911 Read second time 1016

1066

"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act prohibiting the playing of base ball on Sunday, and prescribing the punishment, and making the permission to use or sell intoxicating liquors on base ball grounds a misdemeanor, etc., and declaring an emergency."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Morals	Page 313 389 433 647
No. 227. Introduced by MR. BOYD, January 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to prohibit the throwing or dumping of debris of all kinds in, upon or by the side of any public highway."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	755 916 1082 1208
No. 229. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, January 26, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an act entitled an act con- cerning street railroad companies, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	645 719 800 852
No. 230. Introduced by MR. MORTON, January 26, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing boards of county commissioners to purchase land for construction and maintenance of public halls."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	755 968 1074 1166
No. 233. Introduced by MR. STECHHAN, January 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act for the taxation of gifts, legacies and inheritances."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	1192 1217 1230 1278 1313
No. 235. Introduced by MR. SPARKS, January 27, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to empower the boards of school trustees of any school corporation in any city or incorporated town in the State having a population of not more than 4,545 nor less than 4,540, according to last census, to issue bonds with certain limitations for certain school purposes, to provide for the sale of the bonds, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and refered to Committee on Cities and Towns	1053 1125 1230 1272

No. 236. Introduced by MR. SPARKS, January 27, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize the acts of the East Hill Cemetery Company of Arlington, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	_
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	Page 644 823 946 1021
No. 247. Introduced by MR. ROBERTSON, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act concerning drainage, with specified conditions."	•
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains	753 1 33 7
No. 249. Introduced by MR. WILSON, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act providing for the distri- bution of funds belonging to the Indiana State University, and declar- ing an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	602 681 800 1021
No. 250. Introduced by MR. WILSON, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the collection of money loaned, belonging to the University Fund, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	634 685 851 1067
No. 256. Introduced by MR. TARKINGTON, January 29, 1903	
"A bill for an act authorizing street railways or interurban street railway companies to issue preferred stock that is preferred in the division of assets as well as in dividends."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	1188 1219 1230 1286
No. 258. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing for the enforcement and payment of final judgments against incorporated cities of the State."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and passed.	634 723 850 1022

No. 260. Introduced by MR. ALLEN, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of West Baden, Orange County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	753
Read second time Read third time and passed.	865 1231 1288
No. 262. Introduced by MR. BELL, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing and empowering boards of trustees of school cities of all cities incorporated under the laws of this State to borrow money, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably	832 981 1154 1177
No. 264. Introduced by MR. DECKER, January 29, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing boards of education in cities of not less than 50,000 and not more than 100,000 population to establish day schools for the deaf, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns. Committed to Committee on Education. Reported favorably Read second time. Read third time and failed to pass. Falled to pass	752 770 810 970 1212 1225
No. 267. Introduced by MR. WATSON, January 29, 1903—	
"A bill for an act making it the duty of the advisory boards in certain townships to levy a tax for the support of libraries therein."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and failed to pass	1187 1226 1264 1290
No. 276. Introduced by MR. DENBO, February 3, 1903—	
"A bill for an act recognizing all cities having a population exceeding 20,200 and less than 20,700 to be school corporations for school purposes, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	834 922 1085 1160
No. 277. Introduced by MR. DENBO, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act in relation to County Auditors and legalizing certain acts thereof, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	786 918 1085 1176

No. 278. Introduced by MR. KIRKMAN, February 3, 1903—	
"A bill for an act fixing the time for holding court in the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts.	Page 382
Reported favorably	668 851
Read second time Read third time and passed	961
No. 279. Introduced by MR. WILSON, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 7, and 10 of an act entitled an act for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries in cities and towns, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Libraries	101 1
Reported favorably Read second time.	10 <u>81</u> 1155
Read third time and passed	1211
No. 281. Introduced by MR. SLACK, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend section seven of an act entitled an act pro- viding for the printing of ballots, manner of counting of ballots, voting, etc., in elections in Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Elections	832 1350
No. 283. Introduced by MR. EI) WARDS, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act exempting the real estate and personal estate of the Indiana Horticultural Society in Lawrence County from taxation, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture	954 1283
No. 286. Introduced by MR. STECHHAN, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act creating a Board on Prison Reform, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Prisons	1015
Reported favorably	1059
Read third time and passed	1161 1241
No. 288. Introduced by MR. KIRKPATRICK, February 3, 1903—	
"A bill for an act fixing the salary of the Governor."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Saiaries	786
Reported favorably	848
Read second time Read third time and passed.	1003 1051

No. 289. Introduced by MR. KIRKPATRICK, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to provide for the cleaning out, repair and maintenance of public drains."	
Read a first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Recommitted to Committee on Swamp Lands and Drains Reported back	1102 1215 1337
No. 291. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 3, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the transportation of pupils, and legalizing the same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	766 830 1011 1077
No. 295. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, February 3, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to authorize cities of more than one hundred thousand population to acquire and hold titles to lands outside the corporate limits of such cities upon which to construct and maintain pest houses, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on City of Indianapolis Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	1101 1122 1181 1220
No. 299. Introduced by MR. LUHRING, February 4, 1908-	
"A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of the parents of children who abandon them or neglect or refuse to provide proper home, food and clothing, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	1186
No. 305. Introduced by MR. JACKLEY, February 4, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the issuance of checks, tickets or other devices payable in merchandise or anything other than lawful money by any person or corporation in payment for the assignment or transfer of wages of employes or other persons rendering services for hire."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	1024 1059 1155 1175
No. 307. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, February 4, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for an exhibit of the arts, industries and natural resources of Indiana at the Louisiana Exposition."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	832 966 1159 1171
21 - Senate.	

No. 308 Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, February 4, 1903— "A bill for an act to authorize the boards of school trustees in incorporated towns of a certain population in conjunction with the boards of trustees of such towns to negotiate and sell the lands of said school town for the purpose of creeting schoolhouses, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns. 783 Reported favorably		
towns of a certain population in conjunction with the boards of trustees of such towns to negotiate and sell the lands of said school town for the purpose of erecting schoolhouses, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns		No. 308 Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, February 4, 1903-
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns. 523 Reported favorably	Pega	towns of a certain population in conjunction with the boards of trustees of such towns to negotiate and sell the lands of said school town for the
"A bill for an act creating a State School Supply Commission, and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	753 961 1158	Read second time
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education		No. 310. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 4, 1903-
No. 316. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 6, 1903— "A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act approved March 4, 1899, entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act approved March 8, 1886, entitled an act to provide funds for the Indiana University, Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal School, etc., and amending Section 2 of said entitled act of 1896, etc., and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Education		
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 of an act approved March 4, 1889, entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act approved March 8, 1895, entitled an act to provide funds for the Indiana University, Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal School, etc., and amending Section 2 of said entitled act of 1895, etc., and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	752	Read first time and referred to Committee on Education
titled an act to amend Section 1 of an act approved March 8, 1885, entitled an act to provide funds for the Indiana University, Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal School, etc., and amending Section 2 of said entitled act of 1895, etc., and declaring an emergency." Read first time and referred to Committee on Education		No. 316. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 6, 1903-
Read second time		titled an act to amend Section 1 of an act approved March 8, 1895, entitled an act to provide funds for the Indiana University, Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal School, etc., and amending
"A bill for an act to amend Section 4 and to repeal sections 6 and 18 of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of dentistry, providing for the issuing of license to practice, etc." Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor	782 850	Reported favorably
act entitled an act to regulate the practice of dentistry, providing for the issuing of license to practice, etc." Read first time and referred to Committee on Labor		No. 317. Introduced by MR. VAN FLEET, February 6, 1903-
Reported favorably Read second time Read second time Read second time Read second time Read second time Read third time and passed Read third time and passed Read third time and passed Read third time and passed Read third time and passed Read third time and the Eastern Hospital for the Central Hospital for the Insane, the Southern Hospital for the Insane and the Eastern Hospital for the Insane authority to fix, with the consent of the Governor, the compensation of the several superfetendents of said hospitals, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith." Read first time and referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed Reported by MR. WRIGHT, February 9, 1903— "A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs." Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reported favorably Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reserved Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reserved Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries Reserved Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries		act entitled an act to regulate the practice of dentistry, providing for
"A bill for an act giving the boards of trustees of the Central Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Southern Hospital for the Insane and the Eastern Hospital for the Insane authority to fix, with the consent of the Governor, the compensation of the several superintendents of said hospitals, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith." Read first time and referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions. Reported favorably 911 Read second time 1011 Read third time and passed 1074 No. 323. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, February 9, 1903— "A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs." Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries 988 Reported favorably 1044	967 1062	Read second time
the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Southern Hospital for the Insane and the Eastern Hospital for the Insane authority to fix, with the consent of the Governor, the compensation of the several superintendents of said hospitals, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith." Read first time and referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions. Reported favorably 911 Read second time 1011 Read third time and passed 1074 No. 323. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, February 9, 1903— "A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs." Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries 988 Reported favorably 1044		No. 321. Introduced by MR. CRAVENS, February 9, 1903
Reported favorably		the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Southern Hospital for the Insane and the Eastern Hospital for the Insane authority to fix, with the consent of the Governor, the compensation of the several superietendents of said hospitals, and repealing all laws and parts
"A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs." Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	911 1011	Reported favorably
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries 989 Reported favorably		No. 323. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, February 9, 1903—
Reported favorably		"A bill for an act to provide for the proper collection of costs."
	1044	Reported favorably

No. 326. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend sections 2 and 8 and to repeal Section 13 of an act entitled an act to authorize the formation of limited partnerships, and fixing the liabilities of the several partners and presenting the proceedings against them."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	932 1033 1158 1209
No. 327. Introduced by MR. MUIR, February 9, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 51 of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 100,000 population, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on City of Indianapolis Reported favorably	1087 1243 1265 1267
No. 328. Introduced by MR. KIRKMAN, February 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to define and regulate the practice of optometry, and to create a board of examiners for same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health	1014 1048 1060 1158 1198
No. 329. Introduced by MR. KIRKMAN, February 9, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 1 and repeal Section 2 of an act entitled an act to regulate the mode of procuring, transporting and using natural gas, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Natural Resources Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	742 815 868 891
No. 330. Introduced by MR. HAMILTON, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Jasonville, Greene County, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	834 * 919 1155 1194
No. 336. Introduced by MR. VAN FLEET, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act authorizing certain towns to aid electric railways, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time	741 920 1182 1261

No. 337. Introduced by MR. LEWIS of Fountain, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the redistricting of incorporated towns, providing for an emergency and repealing of other laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns	Page 1192
Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and failed to pass.	1265 1265 1283
No. 338. Introduced by MR. WILSON, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to fix the salary of the Adjutant-General and Quarter- master-General and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and de- claring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries	932
Reported favorably	945 1011
Read third time and passed	1062 1188
Conference Committee appointed	1199
No. 339. Introduced by MR. WILSON, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the board of school trustees of cities having a population of not less than three thousand four hundred and twenty to issue, negotiate and sell bonds or notes to procure means with which to purchase ground and erect school buildings, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	969 1026 1154 1217
No. 340. Introduced by MR. PEPPLE, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act giving to mayors of cities incorporated under the general laws of the State the same jurisdiction in civil actions as is given by law to justices of the peace, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	834
Reported favorably	1121 1215
No. 341. Introduced by MR. GARMAN, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act fixing the time of holding courts in the Forty-fourth Judicial Circuit' of the State of Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts Reported favorably	8 33 914
Read second time	1075
Read third time and passed	1108

No. 343. Introduced by MR. TARKINGTON, February 11, 1903-

No. 546. Introduced by Mrt. Intelligent, 1 coloury 11, 1000	
"A bill for an act to prevent the combinations of insurance companies for the purpose of fixing a uniform classification of risks and schedule of rates of insurance, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance	1113 1223 1304
No. 341. Introduced by MR. MORGAN, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the support of orphan and dependent children." -	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Benevolent Institutions. Reported favorably	885 910 1073 1177
No. 345. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 23 of an act entitled 'An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 100,000 population."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	989 1031 1031 1157 1195
No. 347. Introduced by MR. KIRKPATRICK, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act amendatory of and supplemental to an act entitled an act to authorize aid to the construction of railroads by counties and townships taking stock in and making donations to railroad companies, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	1087 1097 1181 1218
No. 348. Introduced by MR. SCHERMERHORN, February 11, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 2, 4, 10 and 13 of an act entitled 'An act to regulate the taking of fish from the waters of this State, to prevent the pollution of the waters of the State,' etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges Reported favorably Read second time.	1187 1222 1264
No. 349. Introduced by MR. TALCOTT, February 11, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 9 of an act entitled an act to amend Sections 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 18, 19 and 32 of an act entitled 'An act for the reorganization of the Indiana Militia,' etc., approved March 12, 1901, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs	884 1083 1155 1172

No. 352. Introduced by MR. SOMERS, February 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof in cities having a population of more than 43,000 and less than 49,000, and declaring an emergency."	D
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	Page 1023 1122 1236 1292
No. 353. Introduced by MR. HARLEY, February 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act entitled an act establishing certain rights of companies organized for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining telephone lines, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Telephones and Telegraphs Reported favorably Read second time	1054 1052 1092 1161
No. 356. Introduced by MR. BECKMAN, February 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 97 of an act approved March 9, 1889, entitled an act to amend Section 97 of an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools and for the establishment of township libraries, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time	1058 1169 1230 1276
No. 358. Introduced by MR. MORGAN, February 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing that it shall be unlawful to obtain from another any money or property with fraudulent intent by color or aid of a check, draft or order when the drawer or maker of such check, draft or order is not entitled to draw on the drawee or to order the delivery of property, providing a penalty therefor and declaring the proof of certain facts to be prima facte evidence of such fraudulent intent."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time Passed	989 1026 1098 1164 1184
No. 361. Introduced by MR. BRANCH, February 16, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 18 of an act entitled 'An act concerning landlord and tenant,' approved April 7, 1881, and declaring an emergency."	
Rend first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	1090 1121 1230 1284

No. 362. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 16, 1903-

"A bill for an act to amend Section 36 of an act entitled 'An act concerning county business,' approved March 3, 1899, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	Page 1118 1123 1181 1235
No. 363. Introduced by MR. SALISBURY, February 16, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to prevent the drainage of any of the fresh water lakes in Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Swamp Lands and	
Drains	1103 11 3 3
Read second time	1181
Read third time and passed	1237
Reconsidered	1 24 9 1249
No. 364. Introduced by MR. MUMMERT, February 17, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to authorize and empower school corporations in any city or incorporated town having a population of not more than 7,820 nor less than 7,800 to issue its notes, payable out of special school revenue, for the erection of school buildings, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	931 973 1086 1165
No. 367. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, February 17, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing any person employed under and by virtue of an act of the U. S. Congress relating to the surveys of the Geological Survey of the United States, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	1053
Reported favorably	1120
Read second time	1230 1289
No. 370. Introduced by MR. BOULDEN, February 17, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers and providing a penalty for noncompliance with the same."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and failed to pass	1053 1169 1264 1287

No. 375. Introduced by MR. SCHREEDER, February 17, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 22 of an act entitled an act to provide for the organization of savings banks and the safe and proper management of their affairs, approved May 12, 1869."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Banks	1186 1195 1231 1272
No. 379. Introduced by MR. CARMICHAEL, February 17, 1903—	
"A bill for an act authorizing the establishment and maintenance of hospitals by boards of county commissioners in their respective counties, either with or without the aid of hospital associations, and authorizing such boards to receive and accept aid and donations from them, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business	979
Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and pussed.	1027 1047 1069
No. 382. Introduced by MR. TARKINGTON, February 18, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act to provide for the maintenance of adult blind persons who have lost their eyesight since becoming twenty-one years of age and have not learned any trade at which blind persons are able to work, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	1187 1185 1230 1276
No. 383. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, February 18, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 5 of an act entitled an act concerning the office of county surveyor in counties having a population of 150,000 or more, approved March 11, 1901, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	990 1080 1159
No. 384. Introduced by MR, BERNDT, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act concerning the common schools of this State, the election and duties of certain officers thereof, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1206 1291
No. 385. Introduced by MR. CORN, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the building or rebuilding of courthouses in counties having a population of not more than 22,495 and not less than 22,475, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Rusiness Indefinitely postponed	965 1027

No. 392. Introduced by MR. MORGAN, February 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act prescribing the number and fixing the compensation of justices of the peace of townships containing a part or parts of any city having a population of 100,000 or more, and declaring an emergency."	Doge
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	Page 990 1080 1098 1231
No. 396. Introduced by MR. BRANCH, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act authorizing the board of school trustees of cities having a population of less than 4,025 and not more than 4,050 to issue, negotiate and sell bonds to procure means with which to purchase grounds and erect school buildings, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1014 1122 1214 1254
No. 401. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the time of holding court in the Twenty-first Judicial Circuit of Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Organization of Courts Reported favorably	1023 1097 1182 1257
No. 401. Introduced by MR. WELLS, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 2 and 19 of an act entitled an act regarding estrays and articles adrift, approved June 16, 1852, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	1269
No. 405. Introduced by MR. CRAVENS, February 19, 1903—	
"A bill for an act legalizing the incorporation of the town of Hanover, Jefferson county, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1	833 913 1160 1258
No. 406. Introduced by MR. MATTHEW, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning common schools in cities having a population of more than 7,200 and less than 7,700, providing for the levying of a special tax for the purchase of real estate and the erection and improvement of school buildings, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1138 1120 1155 1215 1233

No. 407. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, February 19, 1903—	
 "A bill for an act to exempt from taxation all bonds, notes and other evidences of interest-bearing debt issued by the State or by municipal corporations." 	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2	Page 1089 1097 1155 1190
No. 408. Introduced by MR. HASTINGS, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to regulate the taking of gambling apparatus and devices and providing for the destruction thereof and for a penalty for any officer failing to carry out the provisions of this act."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 1 Reported favorably	1052 1084 1117
No. 410. Introduced by MR. MITCHELL, February 19, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Section 124 of an act entitled an act fixing the compensation and prescribing the duties of certain State and county officers, fixing certain fees, providing for certain employes, etc., approved March 11, 1895, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township Business Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	1066 1170 1182 1262
No. 412. Introduced by MR. LEWIS of Fountain, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act providing for the disposition of the bodies of dead animals, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Rights and Privileges Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed.	1130 1265 1266 1292
No. 413. Introduced by MR. STUTESMAN, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment Reported favorably Read second time	1239 1247 1269 1310
No. 414. Introduced by MR. EDWARDS, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Oolitic, Law- rence county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Withdrawn, constitutional rule suspended and passed	1269 1307

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No. 417. Introduced by MR. WILSON, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to legalize the title to real estate in counties wherein defects in the chain of title appears by reason of the destruction of the deed records by fire prior to the year 1870, and declaring an emergency."	Do so
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time	Page . 1206 1224 1230 1274
No. 419. Introduced by MR. MILLER, February 20, 1903-	
"A bill for an act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled an act con- cerning highways and supervisors thereof and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads. Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed. Conference committee appointed. Conference committee reported	1103 1169 1182 1257 1299 1303
No. 424. Introduced by MR. LEWIS of Fountain, February 23, 1903— "A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Wallace, Fountain county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time	1103 1125 1182 1258
No. 426. Introduced by MR. MORGAN; February 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act providing for assessments for public improvements against real property held by the State or any county under a mortgage given to secure a loan from the university fund, etc., in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	1087 1121 1182 1256
No. 428. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act to legalize the acts of the board of commissioners and county council of Tippecanoe county, Indiana."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary No. 2 Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	890 941 1082

Read third time and passed.....

No. 429. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning the construction and maintenance of free	
ferries by boards of county commissioners, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referrred to Committee on County and Township Business	1191
Reported favorably	1226
Read second time	1230 1290
No. 430. Introduced by MR. STANSBURY, February 23, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning street railroad companies, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Railroads	1087
Reported favorably Read second time	1117 1117
Read third time and passed	1161
No. 431. Introduced by MR. MITCHELL, February 23, 1903—	
"A bill for an act abolishing the office of school director and amending Sec-	
tion 7 of an act approved March 8, 1873, entitled an act to amend an act to provide for a general system of common schools, etc., approved	
March 6, 1865, and adding supplemental sections and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1130
No. 433. Introduced by MR, February 23, 1903	
"A bill for an act concerning free gravel and macadamized roads and the issuance of bonds therefor, etc., and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads	1191
No. 440. Introduced by MR. MITCHELL, February 24, 1908-	
"A bill for an act amending Section 1 of an act relating to expenses in- curred by one county by change of venue from another county, approved March 10, 1873."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on County and Township	
Business Reported favorably	1269 1279
Constitutional rule suspended and passed	1300
No. 441. Introduced by MR. MUIR, February 24, 1903-	
"A bill for an act defining the powers of boards of public works in cities of more than 100,000 population in matters pertaining to the elevation or depression of railroad tracks, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	1090
Reported back	1154 1182
Read third time and passed	1250
Conference committee appointed	1290 1306
Conference committee report	1352

No. 452. Introduced by MR. TALCOTT, February 26, 1903-	
"A bill for an act entitled an act concerning the government of school cities in cities having more than 35,000 and less than 36,500 and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency."	Page
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1101 1183 1214 1222
No. 453. Introduced by MR. ADAIR, February 27, 1903—	
"A bill for an act concerning the publication of public notices by auditor and treasurer of counties in certain cases, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Public Printing Reported favorably	1216 1219 1301
No. 454. Introduced by MR. SAYRE, February 28, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act making appropriations and fixing salaries and office hours of the State government and its institutions, etc."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance. Reported favorably Report of Committee of Whole Senate. Read second time Read third time and passed. Conference committee appointed. Conference committee reported.	1130 1136 1201 1205 1244 1289 1338
No. 457. Introduced by MR. SHERMAN, March 4, 1903-	
"A bill for an act appropriating six hundred dollars to the estate of Robert S. Foster for funeral services and services rendered the State, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Indianapolis	1191 1197 1230 1275
No. 458. Introduced by MR. BAMBERGER, March 4, 1903 -	
"A bill for an act to legalize the incorporation laws and official acts of its officers, ordinances, resolutions, minutes and the proceedings of the several town boards of the town of Oxford, Benton county, Indiana, and declaring an emergency."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Cities and Towns Reported favorably Read second time Read third time and passed	1191 1196 1214 1238
No. 459. Introduced by MR. WRIGHT, March 5, 1903-	
"A bill for an act concerning public improvements which affect common school property and the payment of the cost thereof."	
Read first time and referred to Committee on Education	1240 1291 1311

